MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, MAY 1, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Suits for Business Men at Half the Tailor's Price.

The question of quality in make is no doubt a mooted question with

The BIG DULUTH CLOTHING

Turn it inside out and compare it with clothing from the best custom make and you won't find any difference. Try it on and you will find the fit is as near perfect as can be. Wear it and you'll find it retains the shape and appearance just as well as most carefully ready-to-measure garments. Pay for it—ah, there comes the difference that pleases—you'll find our price but half and less than half the tailor's cost. Twenty distinct lines in suits for men at $15

Where's the tailor who can give you that selection for double the price? Come in and see this fine clothing, gentlemen. We won't have to ask you to buy.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS, $1 to $4.

Store open to-night till 9 o'clock.

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WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL,

The May Furniture Needs.

The items that the housekeepers will find essential in getting the rooms in readiness for the summer—that you'll wish to purchase to best advantage, are ready. Price alone isn't all the inducement we offer you, but a selection of newest ideas, proper styles and fashionable finishes—a complete and trustworthy stock of most reliable ideas. Couple this with our well known reasonable prices, and you'll find our stock a most satisfactory one—a stock that returns you every penny of value—**that gives you most for the expenditure.**

Do you need a new dining table? **We have them,** and it will pay you to see what we are offering in a polished round top 5-inch leg, a very swell piece of furniture for only ---------- **$9.00**

Don't buy that new carpet or any piece of furniture without consulting our stock. **All we ask is a trial.**

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If you wish choice seeds, seeds that will grow, we have them.

We do good engraving. Try us.

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I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

Bicycles

Fully guaranteed and as good as money can buy

for $17.00

You will be saving from **$8.00 no $20.00** on every Wheel you buy from me.

C. O. NELSON,

Undertaking Department Open day and night. U. S. BLOCK. Telephone No. 4

NOT INCLINED TO MEDDLE.

Mr. Broderick Thinks He Couldn't Alter American Tariffs.

London, May 1.—In the house of commons today Douglas Harry Coghill, Conservative, asked the ministry if the foreign office had instructed the representative of Great Britain at Washington to make representations to the government of the United States as to the great injury caused to various branches of British trade by the existing American tariff and to urge the advisability of withdrawing a tariff so unfavorable to Great Britain.

In reply the Right. Hon. William St. John Broderick, parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, said that it was not usual to make representations to a foreign power upon its tariff policy, except in connection with some specific negotiations. The government, he said, did not consider that at the present moment instructions such as the member suggested would be likely to result to the benefit of British commerce.

STRIKE ANTICIPATED.

Peoria, May 1.—The Peoria Glucose works were closed today in anticipation of a strike. Several hundred men are out of employment.

A DIVIDEND.

New York, May 1.—The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent.

TAKEN BY FILIPINOS

Capt. Rockefeller of the Ninth Cavalry Captured By the Insurgents.

PAPERS FOUND

Two Miles From Caloocan Where He Was on a Special Mission.

Washington, May 1.—The war department has received no advices from Gen. Otis since Saturday concerning the conditions in the Philippines. In the two dispatches received today no mention is made of the negotiations with the insurgents nor of any fighting. Gen. Otis reports that Capt. Rockefeller of the Ninth infantry has been missing since April 28. Capt. Rockefeller was making some investigations about Caloocan and has not been seen since the date given. Some of his personal papers have been found about two miles from Caloocan. It is feared that he has been captured by some of the insurgent bands.

Capt. Charles A. Rockefeller entered the army as a private in the Seventh New York in 1861. He served through the civil war, reaching the rank of first lieutenant in the Ninth infantry in 1867 and has been with that regiment ever since. He has always been known as a good soldier and was a graduate of the infantry and cavalry school. He was well up in the list of captains and would have received a major's commission in a short time.

The following is the dispatch of Gen. Otis announcing the disappearance of Capt. Rockefeller:

Manilla, May 1.—Adjutant general, Washington: Capt. Rockefeller, Ninth infantry, missing since April 28, on line commanding battalion near Caloocan; visited outposts 9:30 p. m., not seen since. Diligent search made that night; enemy in front. Search prosecuted every hour without success. Private papers in his possession found April 29, two and one-half miles to front; belief lost course and captured.

THE YORKTOWN SAILORS.

Dewey Learns That Ten Are Held as Prisoners.

Washington, May 1.—The following cablegram has been received from Admiral Dewey:

Manilla, April 30.—Secretary of Navy, Washington: Apparently reliable information that ten of the Yorktown's boat crew, including Gilmore, are prisoners at insurgent headquarters. Am continuing investigation. DEWEY.

FOR DISTINGUISHED GALLANTRY.

One Man Picked Out From Each Philippine Regiment.

Washington, May 1.—In accordance with the request of the president to choose from each of the volunteer regiments now in the Philippines one man distinguished for gallantry for appointment as second lieutenant in the regular army, Gen. Otis has forwarded the following names. Each will receive such a commission:

J. B. Morse, first lieutenant, California heavy artillery; George T. Ballinger, first lieutenant, First Colorado; William R. Gibson, captain, Fifty-first Iowa; Chris A. Boch, sergeant, Thirteenth Minnesota; E. V. D. Murphy, second lieutenant, First Montana; Wallace C. Taylor, captain, First Nebraska; Rees Jacobs, first lieutenant, First Oregon; Frank B. Hawkins, captain, Tenth Pennsylvania; Evan A. Young, first lieutenant, First South Dakota; William C. Webb, second lieutenant, Utah light artillery.

A REPORT FROM SCHURMANN.

His Account Tallies Closely With Associated Press Dispatches.

Washington, May 1.—The state department has received a long report from President Schurmann, president of the Philippine commission, on the conference that was held at Manilla Saturday between the members of the commission and the representatives of Aguinaldo. The text of the dispatch was not made public, but it was stated that Mr. Schumann's report agreed precisely with the Associated Press statement of the proceedings in the conference as cabled from Manilla.

SHOULD RIGHT THE WRONG.

Views of German Press on Philippine Situation.

Berlin, May 1.—The newspapers of Germany, commenting upon the latest news from the Philippine islands, express the hope that the United States will now end the hostilities in the far East. The Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"We trust that President McKinley and his advisers will not be misled by jingo shoutings, but that they will listen to the voice of the Filipinos, as expressed through their leaders, and to the voice of the American nation, as expressed by the serious press, and the declarations of sober-minded politicians. We have never doubted the ability of the Americans to enforce their will in the Philippines; but now it seems that the moment has come to make good the wrong done and bring their material interests in accord with the dictates of justice."

The Vossische Zeitung says the German consul at Iloilo made a list of everything belonging to German citizens that was destroyed or injured in the bombardment and submitted it to Maj. Gen. Otis. In reply the consul has received from Gen. Otis the statement that the United States will not pay damages claimed, as Iloilo at the time of the bombardment was still in possession of the Spaniards. Other German merchants of Iloilo who made representations of a like character to Gen. Otis received similar replies.

The Vossische Zeitung adds that these and many more claims will probably lead to protracted diplomatic negotiations at Washington.

HAD A TALK.

Washington, May 1.—Brig. Gen. G. W. Davis had a final consultation with Acting Secretary Meiklejohn and Adjt. Gen. Corbin today, previous to his departure for Porto Rico, where he relieves Gen. Henry as commander of that department and governor general of the island.

TO SEEK THE CAUSE.

Coroner's Jury Will Investigate the Recent Railroad Accident.

Rochester, N. Y., May 1.—A thorough investigation is to be made at once to determine, if possible, the cause of the big wreck on the Rochester & Lake Ontario railroad, familiarly known as the Bay road, yesterday afternoon, in which John Helberg lost his life and fifty others were injured, taree fatally. Coroner Kleindienst will as speedily as possible cause an inquest to be held in the case of Helberg and that body is expected to ascertain the cause of the accident. The engineer and fireman agree that the air brakes refused to work, making it impossible to slacken the speed of the train in rounding the curve at the Ridge Road hotel, where the accident occurred.

The company's officers today said that it was found that the flange of one of the wheels of the forward car, the one first to leave the track, broke, and to this they ascribe the cause of the wreck. They believe that the train would have safely rounded the curve had not the flange broken. A great many of the injured have declined to go to the hospital and so were removed to their homes in carriages.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Jim Tawney May Yet Be Chosen Speaker of the House.

Washington, May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Tawney may yet be elected speaker of the house. Chairman Babcock of the Republican national congressional campaign committee said to The Herald today that he believed that this honor would go to the West. He says some dark horse may win. Speakership lightning therefore may strike Minnesota's First district congressman.

* * *

Plans are being concocted by the enemies of Senator Nelson to defeat him for re-election. Several of the chief conspirators are just now at Washington. The Minneapolis men, so it is said, will be divided upon this question, but all the big political schemers, except Fletcher, will bitterly oppose the Alexandrian. Nelson is said to know something of what is going on here and will, of course, use all his efforts to checkmate the plans of his enemies.

—J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THE PRESIDENT AND WIFE.

He Visits the Navy Yard While She Does Shopping.

New York, May 1—President and Mrs. McKinley breakfasted early this morning at the Hotel Manhattan. After breakfast the president received a number of callers, among them Gen. Grenville M. Dodge. At 9:45 o'clock the president, Abner McKinley and Assistant Secretary Cortelyou entered a carriage and drove to the foot of East Twenty-third street, where they boarded a government tug and went to the navy yard. Mrs. McKinley remained at the hotel. Later in the day she and Mrs. Abner McKinley did some shopping.

The presidential party, which included Gen. Dodge, W. W. Wheaton, Sergt. Rixye, United States navy, and Col. W. C. Brown, were received on board the government tug Nina by Commander J. D. J. Kelly, United States navy, who was delighted to escort them to the navy yard by Rear Admiral J. W. Philip. The tug reached the yards at 10:40 and the visitors landed at the foot of Main street. As the Nina turned into the Wallabout basin, the guns on board the Vermont belched forth a salute of twenty-one guns in honor of the president. Rear Admiral Philip, with Capts. Miller, Ide, Farnholdt and Snell, greeted the president and his escort when they came ashore. President McKinley and the commandant then led the others up the yard to the Lyceum building in front of which all the officers on duty at the yard were lined up in special full dress.

One hundred marines in command of Col. R. W. Huntington and Capts. W. C. Neville and W. J. McKelvay, faced the buildings. As the president approached the Marine band played "Hail to the Chief," and while the marines presented arms the officers and spectators doffed their hats. Admiral Philip introduced each of the officers to the president, who shook hands with every one of them.

After this the party was escorted through the stores and factories and then visited the Yosemite and Glacier, which they inspected. After the inspection they were invited to luncheon at the commandant's residence.

After luncheon the president and the other visitors returned to the city on board the Nina and as the vessel swung into the East river another salute of twenty-one guns was fired from the Vermont on which vessel the president's flag was flying.

INDIANS ARRESTED.

They Are Charged With Creating Trouble at an Election.

Montreal, May 1.—A report has reached here via Cornwall, Ont., that a posse of Dominion police visited St. Regis Indian reservation this morning, under command of Chief Sherwood, to arrest the ringleaders in the election trouble there about a month ago. It is said one man was killed. Twelve were arrested. Further trouble is expected. The American Indians, it is feared, will take part in the trouble.

COL. HOOD'S CONDITION.

Havana, May 1.—The condition of Col. Duncan Hood of the Second immunes' regiment was reported this morning as being unchanged. The surgeons regard him as seriously ill, but say his recovery is likely.

CORONER TO INVESTIGATE.

New York, May 1.—Coroner Zucca and a jury began an inquest today into the deaths of the twelve persons who lost their lives in the fire on April 7, at the residence of the late Wallace C. Andrews.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Antwerp—Arrived: Westernland, from New York.

Gibraltar—Arrived: Aller, from New York, for Naples.

HORRORS OF ALASKA

Returning Prospectors Tell of Terrible Experiences With the Scurvy.

ON STUMPS OF LEGS

One Sufferer From Scurvy Freezes Stiff on the Way Out.

Seattle, Wash., May 1.—Sixty prospectors arrived here today from Copper river, Alaska, on the steamer Excelsior. They brought with them a repetition of the stories of privation and death and many bore evidence on their bodies of the ravages of scurvy and frost. A man named Young hobbled off the vessel on the stumps of two legs. Another named Allen Powell had but one foot.

Fred Goodwin, of Oakland, Cal., whose legs are black with scurvy and whose knees are bruised by contact with the ice, tells an interesting story of his experiences which were similar to that of others. While camped in the interior his partner, Willey Schiedekeer, of Grand Rapids, fell ill with scurvy and soon became unable to travel. Goodwin strapped him on a sled and started to the coast. After four days of almost herculean labor he arrived at the mouth of the Chitna river, but his partner was frozen stark and stiff to the sled. He buried him in snow.

Continuing his journey to the coast, he came across a tent in which there were two men sick with scurvy. They were Dix Hutton, of Memphis, Tenn., and T. B. Rawlings, of Little Rock, Ark. Another man happened along at this time and he and Goodwin put Rawlings and Hutton on sleds and dragged them to the coast. Others are reported sick, but their names are lacking.

Just before the Excelsior left Valdez, a big slide was reported on the glacier, but no particulars were learned. It is rumored that a party of prospectors were coming out from the interior and it was feared they might have been caught in the slide.

The government expedition under Capt. Abercrombie were arranging to begin the construction of a road into the interior when the Excelsior left. Relief parties with provisions and antiscorbutcis had been sent into the interior.

ON THE WAR PATH.

Chilkat Indians Make Trouble For Some White Workmen.

Skagway, Alaska, April 24, via Seattle, May 1.—The Chilkat Indians are on the war path. Last Sunday twenty bucks, armed with rifles, gathered from their several villages along the Chilkat river and marched to Rock Point, eight miles from Haines' mission, where eight white men were blasting rock for a trail to Klukwan, a distance of twenty-five miles. The Indians drove the whites away. Word was immediately sent to the United States marshal and commissioner at Skagway and to Capt. Cheatman, in command of the troops at Dyea. Sixteen soldiers under command of a sergeant were at once sent to Haines' mission.

It is understood that parties who are opposed to the construction of the new trail have incited the Indians to make trouble.

The Dominion Telegraph company is making rapid progress with its line from Lake Bennett to Dawson. The line has been located fifteen miles down Lake Bennett and poles have been distributed almost to White Horse rapids.

PREDICTS A RACE WAR.

Preacher Says Southern Women Do Not Protect Themselves.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 1.—The Rev. H. J. Callis preached last night at the M. E. Zion church, colored, on the racial troubles of the South. He said that the white women of the South had not protected their own chastity. He made a plea for the colored men; said that 2,500,000 are able to carry arms, and predicted that if the murders of colored men in the South did not cease there would be a conflict between the black and white men of the South. He said that his brethren in the South looked to the North for salvation.

THE SILVER BULGE.

An English Correspondent Tells All the Whys and Wherefores.

New York, May 1.—The Times' London financial correspondent cables: This has been a week of enormous speculation in the mines departments of our market. The gambling that was so brisk some weeks back in stocks, like Spanish 4s, is now unheard of. All the energy has been concentrated upon the various mining markets, and the action of your operators has again been particularly powerful in these copper sections. Holders have been selling Anacondas all the week, and the impression is that the big people as well as the small who are interested have now few of these shares left.

Nothing better illustrates the determination of the public to speculate than this week's movement in silver and silver stocks. Some few people thought they saw a chance there, silver having long been neglected, and so a little put and call dealing in bars was started. Immediately the metal began to rise in price, and the stock exchange joined in the dealings, not only in silver options, but in Mexican bonds of all sorts and every other silver security that could be found. The market grew quite excited and for three days business was large. It is quite likely to be resumed after Monday's rest, for statistics being got out demonstrate that besides the enormous increase in the production of the metal, it is really in short supply. Besides, it is argued that those who hold up copper will likewise corner silver, and should the Indian mints be reopened—which, by the way, they won't be—we might have the metal at 3 shillings per ounce before we could turn round. It will be 2s 8d in another week, other enthusiastic prophets say, and such talk brings buyers in like flocks of nanny goats.

A PECULIAR SITUATION.

No Wisconsin Marriages Can Take Place For Five Days.

Madison, Wis., May 1.—The True marriage license bill will not be published and become a law until May 5, as if it went into effect by publication today the clause which requires a license to be taken out five days before the wedding would interfere with wedding dates already fixed. Under the provisions of the law it will not be possible for marriages to legally take place between May 5 and 10, on account of the five days required to lapse between taking out the license and the ceremony.

Attorney General Hicks announces that a hearing on the application for a requisition for Clements, of La Crosse, made by the Minnesota authorities, will occur next Tuesday. The lawyers on both sides have agreed to present their cases then.

IN HONOR OF DEWEY

Dewey Day Celebrated In Philadelphia With Pomp and Ceremony.

Philadelphia, May 1.—"Dewey day" was celebrated in this city with imposing pomp and ceremony. Governor Stone, by proclamation, made the occasion a holiday in this state on the recommendation of the legislature. He is not invested with the power to make the event continuous, so greater efforts were extended to render the exercises the more auspicious. Public institutions were open for business as usual.

The most important event was the naval parade on the Delaware river, which was reviewed by naval and civic dignitaries. The harbor presented a beautiful spectacle, innumerable flags and red, white and blue bunting entwined with the city colors, blue and gold being displayed in profusion on hundreds of vessels. The buildings along the river front and others throughout the city were gaily decorated.

The cruiser Raleigh was the chief object of interest. The warship was anchored at the extreme turning point of the line of the naval parade. Next to her was the revenue cutter Algonquin, and then came all the available craft now assembled at League island.

All the vessels to participate in the pageant started at a signal from the navy yard from a point a short distance below League island. The parade proceeded up the east side of the river, passing the Raleigh, Capt. Coghlan reviewing the procession from the bridge of the warship. As the head of the procession reached the Raleigh the cruiser fired the national salute, and then until the last vessel in the parade had repassed her on the west side of the river the salutes from the Raleigh were almost continuous.

The Russian naval officers who are here superintending the construction of the new Russian warships at Cramps participated in the ceremonies, reviewing the parade with Capt. Coghlan.

Throughout the state local celebrations are being held in honor of the hero of Manilla bay.

IN CHICAGO SCHOOLS.

Dewey Day Celebration to Close With an "Expansion" Dinner.

Chicago, May 1.—The celebration of Dewey day in Chicago today was mostly of an indoor character. In a majority of the schools an hour was set aside for appropriate exercises in honor of the first anniversary of the battle of Manilla. This evening numerous banquets and entertainments will be given, including an "expansion" dinner at the Quadrangle club.

The celebration will be brought to a close with the rendition of the "Manilla Te Deum" at the Auditorium theater tonight under the auspices of several society women. Three hundred voices will compose the chorus. The proceeds of the entertainment will be donated to the Chicago Maternity hospital and training school for nurses.

THE PRESIDENT'S GREETING.

He Sends a Message of Gratitude to Admiral Dewey.

New York, May 1.—While at the navy yard President McKinley sent the following cablegram to Admiral Dewey:

May 1, 1899.—Dewey, Manilla: On this anniversary of your great victory the people of the United States unite in an expression of affection and gratitude to yourself and the brave officers and men of your fleet, whose brilliant achievements marked an epoch in history, and which will live in the annals of the world's heroic deeds.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

HIS ARM TORN OFF.

A Boy Is Seriously Injured While Celebrating Dewey Day.

Mauch Chunk, Pa., May 1.—By the premature discharge of a cannon used in the celebration of Dewey day, three persons were badly injured. They were:

Unknown boy, badly burned, and Jerry Conway, three fingers blown off; James McGee, arm torn off.

McGee displayed remarkable nerve. He picked up his arm and carried it to a railroad hospital car. The cannon was heavily loaded with powder and stones.

NEW YORK CELEBRATION.

New York, May 1.—Dewey day was celebrated in the public schools in this city by special exercises commemorating the victory at Manilla and by the flying of flags on all school buildings.

AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, May 1.—Dewey day is being celebrated by special exercises in the schools and by a reception to three members of the Raleigh crew who are here to attend the mass meetings scheduled for tonight in the old city hall.

Extensive preparations were made for this morning and a big time was expected. The city is gaily decorated in honor of Dewey.

A STATE HOLIDAY.

San Francisco, May 1.—Dewey day was observed as a state holiday. Special exercises took place in almost every city and town in California. In this city the national salute was fired from the cannon from which was fired the first shot of the Spanish at Corregidor.

WAR WITH NICARAGUA

This Is Among the Possibilities Because of Recent Developments.

AMERICANS BLAMED

The Government Thinks They Were Back of the Reyes Revolution.

Washington, May 1.—Advices received here from Bluefields, Nicaragua, indicate that the situation there, so far as American interests are concerned, is extremely unsatisfactory and discouraging. It is being impressed upon the officials here that persons high in the Nicaraguan government are pursuing a policy calculated very deliberately to crush the American business interests, now of considerable magnitude in the Mosquito country. The reports are to the effect that ever since the Clarence rebellion, some years ago, the Nicaraguan government has been jealous of the growing importance of the American settlements, and the Reyes rebellion recently seems to have confirmed it in the determination to destroy the American influence in that section.

The Nicaraguans hold the American merchants responsible for the Reyes rebellion. They have consequently determined, according to reports received here, to impose upon these American merchants the entire expense to which the government was put in repressing the rebellion, amounting to $600,000. This could not be done directly without a breach of international law, hence the attempt was made to collect a large part of it through a demand upon the merchants for a second payment upon imports paid to the de facto government of Bluefields while Reyes was in possession of the place.

The reports show that this government of Reyes was actually de facto in the full sense of the term. In proof of this it is shown that Estrada, the Nicaraguan governor of the place, sought and was given refuge in the United States consular agency. Also the duties collected on imports were collected for Reyes by the same treasurer who had held the place for the past three years.

The American interests in Bluefields alone now aggregate fully $2,000,000 in gold, and the state department is determined that they shall be protected against the proposed extortion, so that interesting news is expected at any moment, in view of a United States man-of-war, the Detroit, having been sent there to execute the orders of the department.

GREETED WITH CHEERS.

England Failed to Reach Agreement With Cecil Rhodes.

London, May 1.—In the house of commons today the Rt. Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, announced that the government had failed to come to an agreement with Cecil Rhodes respecting the proposed guarantee to the Cape to Cairo railway. The announcement was greeted with cheers by the radical members of the house.

GERMANY TO FOLLOW SUIT.

Now That England Has Abandoned Open Door Project.

Berlin, May 1.—It is the belief in political circles here that England having relinquished the open door in China and given her adhesion to the spheres of influence policy there, Germany must follow suit.

The Tageblatt today says: "The first consequence of the Anglo-Russian agreement must be that Germany, too, must declare the Hoang Ho valley to be her sphere. It would be a far-reaching error were Germany to confine herself to the province of Shang Tung."

WITH WAGE ADVANCES.

Thousands of Mechanics Go to Work In Cleveland.

Cleveland, May 1.—It is estimated that over 3500 mechanics of this city will receive increased wages dating from today. Seven hundred machine molders went to their work this morning with an advance of 10 per cent, and the stove plate molders received a like advance. The carpenters get 2½ cents more per hour, making a total hour scale of 27½ cents, and are also benefited by universal 8-hour rule.

The union plumbers start the month with a straight $3 a day scale, a 25-cents advance. The structural iron workers get a 5 per cent advance, and the bricklayers work for 50 cents an hour, instead of 45 cents per hour as heretofore. The plasterers receive a slight increase, and the Lathers' union members receive $2.50 per day instead of $2.

MENOMINEE RIVER HIGH.

The Peshtigo Lumber Company Loses Four Valuable Dams.

Milwaukee, May 1.—A Journal special from Marinette, Wis., says the Menomonee river and its tributaries are at high water mark and still rising.

Four dams on the Eagle Nest river, a tributary of the Peshtigo, were washed out, causing $30,000 damage to the Peshtigo Lumber company. Serious damage is apprehended all along the Menominee.

A CREATOR'S STATUE.

Berlin, May 1.—A monument to the late Dr. Von Stephan, the imperial postmaster general, who died in 1897, was unveiled today in the hall of the postal museum. Gen. Von Pidbielski, the minister of posts, and Herr Zachse, director of the post-office, delivered addresses in which Dr. Stephan was eulogized as the creator of the universal postal union. The speakers recalled that at the postal congress held at Washington, in 1897, Dr. Stephan was described as the soul of the postal world.

TO GO TO LAWRENCEVILLE.

Chicago, May 1.—Rev. S. J. McPherson, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Chicago, has announced his intention of resigning to become head of the Lawrenceville academy, of Lawrenceville, N. J. The academy is the preparatory school for Princeton university.

STRONGLY CENSURED

Chicagoans Condemn President's Course In the Philippines.

CRIES OF TRAITOR

Prof. Laughlin Says the Flag Is the Emblem of Tyranny.

Chicago, May 1.—Central Music hall was yesterday afternoon filled with an audience gathered to protest against the course of the administration with reference to the Philippine islands. Once or twice the proceedings were interrupted by protests of those that disagreed with the sentiments of the speakers.

Professor J. Lawrence Laughlin of the university of Chicago, in speaking of the national policy toward the Filipinos, said:

"There the flag is the emblem of tyranny and butchery."

Cries of "treason" came from the gallery, but the cries were quickly drowned out by approving cheers.

When Bishop J. L. Spalding, of Peoria, declared that "England has never been a friend of this country," an Englishman near the platform cried:

"That's a lie."

Without noticing the interruption the bishop continued his address.

Dr. Henry Wade Rogers, president of the Northwestern university, acted as chairman of the meeting. Besides him the speakers were Professor Laughlin, Bishop Spalding, Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Edwin Burritt Smith, Sigmund Zeisler and Miss Jane Adams. The following resolutions were adopted.

"The frank expression of honest convictions on great questions of public policy is vital to the health and even to the preservation of representative government. Such expression is therefore the sacred duty of American citizens.

"We hold that the policy known as imperialism is hostile to liberty and tends to militarism, an evil from which it has been our glory to be free. We regret that it is now necessary in the land of Washington and Lincoln to reaffirm that all men, of whatever race or color, are entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. We still maintain that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. We insist that the forcible subjugation of a purchased people is 'criminal agression,' and disloyalty to the distinctive principles of our government.

"We honor our soldiers and sailors in the Philippine islands for their unquestioned bravery; and we mourn with the whole nation for the American lives that have been sacrificed. Their duty was obedience to orders; our duty is diligent inquiry and fearless protest. We hold that our government created the conditions which have brought about the sacrifice.

"We earnestly condemn the policy of the present national administration in the Philippines. It is the spirit of '76 that our government is striving to extinguish in those islands; we denounce the attempt and demand its abandonment. We deplore and resent the slaughter of the Filipinos as a needless horror, a deep dishonor to our nation.

"We protest against the extension of American empire by Spanish methods, and demand the immediate cessation of the war against liberty, began by Spain and continued by us. We believe that a foolish pride is the chief obstacle to a settlement of all difficulties. Our government should at once announce to the Filipinos its purpose to grant them under proper guarantees of order the independence for which they have so long fought, and should seek by diplomatic methods to secure this independence by the common consent of nations. It is today as true of the Filipinas as it was a year ago of the Cubans that they are and of right ought to be free and independent."

Professor Lawrence Laughlin had as his topic "The Philippine War." He said in part:

"We are here to discuss things that cannot be changed. There is here no need of words about how we came by the Philippines. We are here today, as a fact. It is also a fact that we are in Cuba, but, thank God, we are not distributing liberty to Cubans with rapid firing guns. Someone has blundered there, hence the useless expiation of thousands of innocent lives, and the consequent sorrow and loneliness in thousands of homes. Because they did just what our forefathers did at Lexington and Concord, we sent more troops and killed more natives to satisfy your prestige before the world. How like a coward and a bully before a helpless child.

"If there is so little gain to be made out of the Philippine trade, to whom would the expansion of our territory be profitable? How long will we go on patiently submitting to this exploitation of the country for the good of those that are influential in politics?

"They tell us we are disloyal, if we do not agree with any and every policy of conquest which may be arranged for us by the government: that we should not increase the difficulties of a bad situation; that we should not shake the arm of the man when he is taking aim. Is it disloyal to keep our nation in the path of honor? We who love our country most, wish most that its flag shall be unstained."

President Henry Wade Rogers of the Northwestern university said in part:

"We are here to express our conviction on a great public question that concerns the duty, the welfare and the honor of our country. Some of those that differ with us in opinion and that are intolerant of all opposition may accuse us of giving aid and comfort to the enemy. That is the only answer one is given when he ventures to call in question the wisdom of the course now pursued. I do not know, however, that we are under obligations to defer to intolerance by refraining at a time like this from declaring our opinions on the questions we are here to consider. I am confident, too, that we recognize the honesty and sincerity of the president of the United States, and that we do not for a moment call in question the entire rectitude of his intentions. We are not here to discredit his administration nor to embarrass him in the performance of his duty.

"For one I am opposed to the United States intermeddling in the affairs of Europe, Asia and Africa. I am opposed to imperialism, which I believe to be inconsistent with our theories of government.

"The United States can put an end to the war of conquest by suspending hostilities, by declaring to the nations that it assumes a protectorate of the Philippine islands against foreign aggression, and by calling on the natives to establish their own internal government."

Bishop Spaulding of Peoria, Ill., said in part:

"We are at present in the midst of a crisis, in which lack of thought and deliberation may lead us far from the ideals which, as Americans, we have most cherished, and expose us to evils of which we scarcely dream. We have never looked on ourselves as predestined to subdue the earth, to compel other nations with sword and hell of war to accept our rule; we have always believed in human rights, in freedom and opportunity, in education and religion, and we have invited all men to come and enjoy these blessings in this half of a world that God has given us; but we have never dreamed that they were articles to be exported and thrust down unwilling throats at the point of the bayonet. To emancipate the slave we gladly sacrificed the lives of hundreds of thousands of our soldiers. And now the American soldier that should never shoulder a gun except in a righteous cause is sent 10,000 miles across the ocean to shoot men whose real crime is that they wish to be free, wish to govern themselves. To say that they are unfit for freedom is to use the plea of the tyrant in all ages and everywhere. The enemies of liberty have never lacked for pretexts to justify their wrongs; but, in truth, at the root of all wars for conquest there lies lust for blood or for gold. A war of conquest is in contradistinction with our fundamental principles of government; it is opposed to all our traditions. The thought of ruling over subject peoples is repugnant to our deepest and noblest sentiment. We have money enough already, and our wealth is rapidly increasing. What we have to learn is how to live, how to distribute our money, how to take it from its mastery over us and make it our servant.

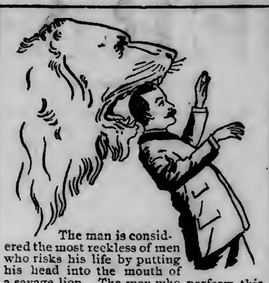
"Our capital is fast becoming the most inhuman, the most iniquitous tyrant the world has ever known. Its tyranny is a blight and a curse to those who exercise it, as well as to the multitude who are its victims.

"If it is our destiny to become an empire, it is not our destiny to forget as a republic. Empire and imperialism are associated with kingly and arbitrary rule, with militarism and conquest. Was not the Roman empire built on the ruins of the republic?

"But we are told that imperialism has proved a blessing to Great Britain. In this matter there is no parity between England and the United States. If today England could be blockaded for six months she would starve. She is compelled, therefore, to have a navy as strong almost as that of all the other nations, and this has led her to make conquest after conquest, until her empire encircles the earth. But these widely scattered dominions, though possibly necessary for her existence as a first-class power, are for her a cause of weakness. Let her colonies but become dissatisfied, and they will fall from her as easily as the ripe fruit falls from the bough. She governs them wisely, because only in this way can she govern them at all. It is hardly possible for an American to speak of England and not to feel grateful thoughts and kindly sentiments stir within his breast. To her, largely, we owe our liberties; to her our language; to her Shakespeare, Milton and Wadsworth; to her Bacon and Ruskin and Newman. And now that more than a century has elapsed we can easily forgive and forget the wrongs she did us. Nevertheless, the more we hold aloof from England, the better shall it be for America. She has not an ally in the world, and there is probably not a nation in the world that would trust her as an ally. She has never loved us from the days in which she opposed the colonies to the dark days when, by aiding the Confederacy, she sought to make the disruption of the Union permanent. She does not love us now. We are the most dreaded rival she has, because we threaten her supremacy in what is nearest and dearest to her—her finances. She is confronted by difficulties and dangers of various kinds from which we are free. An alliance with her would involve us in the difficulties and dangers by which she is confronted and from which we are free. We need neither her advice nor her assistance. The praises that she now bestows on us, were they sincere, would be superfluous; but, since they are given with the design of drawing us into an imperialistic policy and troublesome entanglements, they are insidious and insulting.

"When the American people resolve not to hold what they never intended to take possession of they will have little difficulty in finding a solution of this Philippine difficulty. Above all let them not be misled by vanity, let them not hearken to the siren voice of English flattery, let them not stop to think what other nations shall say, but let them, as becomes a great, a free and enlightened people, be self-directed, holding in view only such aims and ends as are wise and just and conducive to the permanent welfare and highest interests of the republic."

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.



The man is considered the most reckless of men who risks his life by putting his head into the mouth of a savage lion. The men who perform this foolhardy act are few and far between.

There are tens of thousands of men who daily do a much more rash and dangerous deed. They are the men who overwork and neglect their health. No man can do this with impunity. The inevitable result is serious illness and premature death. One of the most common results of carelessness in regard to health is consumption. There is one, and only one, unfailing remedy for this dread disease. It is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It has a record of thirty years, during which time it has cured 98 per cent. of all cases of bronchial, throat and lung affections. It acts directly on the digestive and nutritive organism. It creates a healthy appetite for food, facilitates the flow of digestive juices and promotes the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and nerve-tonic. In cases of nervous prostration it builds up the nerve fibres and gives sound, refreshing sleep.

"I took a severe cold with sore throat," writes Mrs. A. S. Everhart, of Oard Spring, Scott Co., Ind. "Soon I began to cough. My right side became sore so that when I coughed it seemed as though my side would burst. The physician said I had pleurisy. I took his medicine for some time and got no better. All through the spring and summer I used mustard plasters and fly blisters on my side and over lungs. Finally I began to ache so badly between my shoulders that I could hardly endure it and at times almost smothered. My breath was so short that I could scarcely talk. Several of my near relatives had died of consumption. I thought I would try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took two bottles of it, and two of his 'Pleasant Pellets,' and am a new person. I would not take any money for the benefit received."

DEFICIT IS LARGE

Receipts and Expenses for the Month of March Wide Apart.

SOME EXPLANATIONS

Expenses Larger Than Anticipated on Account of the Philippine War.

New York, May 1.—A special from Washington says: The treasury receipts for April fell $15,400,000 below those for March, while the expenditures were $22,800,000 more than those for the month previous.

This great difference does not, however, indicate either a large falling off in the ordinary receipts or a large increase in the ordinary expenditures. The receipts for March were increased by the payment to the government of nearly $12,000,000 on account of Pacific railway settlement, while the expenditures for April were increased by the drawing of the warrants for the payment of the $20,000,000 to Spain.

Leaving out of account these two items, the receipts for March were only about $3,000,000 larger than those for April, and the expenditures for the latter month were less than $3,000,000 greater than those for March, notwithstanding that the interest payments for April were $5,300,000 against only $462,000 for March.

For April the receipts were $41,611,587 and the expenditures, including the payment to Spain, were $65,854,090, showing a deficit for the month of $24,242,412. The receipts from customs were $17,645,945; from internal revenue, $22,207,099, and from miscellaneous sources, $1,758,541. The deficit for the fiscal year to date amounts to $109,300,288, but the probabilities are that the deficit for the entire year will not be much in excess of the estimate of $112,000,000 made by Secretary Gage in his annual report. Expenditures on account of the war department have not decreased as rapidly as had been hoped, on account of hostilities in the Philippines, but the recent favorable reports from Gen. Otis have led the treasury officials to believe that before July 1 practically all of the volunteers will have been mustered out of the service, the heavy expenditures for transportation and subsistence of troops will have been materially reduced and the many expenses generally brought down more nearly to a normal basis.

If these expectations are realized, it is thought that the treasury can run about even from the beginning of the new fiscal year, and that the estimated deficit of $30,000,000 for that year will not develop. The secretary's estimates for that year are based on an expected revenue of $610,958,112 and an estimated expenditure of $641,006,420.64.

ENDS DISTURBANCES.

Vienna Paper So Considers Recent Cable Correspondence.

Vienna, May 1.—The semi-official Fremdenblatt, in the course of an article today, designates the telegrams which passed between Emperor William and President McKinley last week over the German cable as matters of important demonstrations of friendship, because they mark the close of a period of disturbance of the relations between Germany and America. The Fremdenblatt says that the political aims of the two countries lie so far apart that it is impossible for one to cross the other's path just as Europe has grown accustomed to regard the great American republic as a new great power. The Fremdenblatt concludes: "America must admit that she meets here not prejudice or dislike, but perfect readiness to return conciliation for conciliation and friendliness for friendliness."

CHICAGO DOLLAR DINNER.

Col. Bryan and Mayor Harrison Have Accepted Invitations.

Chicago, May 1.—The committee of arrangements having in charge the dollar banquet, similar to the affair recently given in New York, have decided to hold it on May 20, under the auspices of the Carter H. Harrison Unionist league, a semi-political organization formed for the purpose of aiding Mayor Harrison in the present campaign. It is understood that Col. William Jennings Bryan and Mayor Carter H. Harrison have already accepted invitations to speak.

SUIT FOR LIBEL.

Butte, Mont., May 1.—State Senator Fred Whiteside, who disclosed the fact that bribery had been done in the recent legislature to secure the election of W. A. Clark to the United States senate, late last night brought a libel suit in the district court against Senator Clark and his newspaper, the Butte Miner, asking $100,000 damages. The suit is the result of bitter and violent attacks on Senator Whiteside by the paper during the senatorial contest, in which he was charged with conspiracy and the accusation made in the paper that the $30,000, which he claims to have received from Clark, had been given him by the alleged conspirators.

MONTANA MINERALS.

Butte, Mont., May 1.—The annual report of Eugene B. Braden, of the United States assay office, just published, shows Montana mineral product for 1898 as follows: Gold, 253,867 fine ounces, value $5,247,912.91; silver, 14,818,661 fine ounces, value $19,159,432.17; copper, fine pounds, 216,979,554, value $26,102,616.29; lead, fine pounds, 21,403,592, value $908,055.79; total value of mineral production, $51,319,067.15. The state leads the world in total mineral output, but is the third state in the production of gold, Colorado and California leading in that product. Silver in Montana is entirely a bi-product.

CELEBRATING DEWEY DAY.

London, May 1.—Today is a bank holiday and the stock exchange is closed.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Pants! Pants!

At popular prices; perfect fitters; well sewed at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

A Happy Mother's Gratitude

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 26,785]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have many, many thanks to give you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. After first confinement I was sick for nine years with prolapsus of the womb, had pain in left side, in small of back, a great deal of headache, palpitation of heart and leucorrhœa. I felt so weak and tired that I could not do my work. I became pregnant again and took your Compound all through, and now have a sweet baby girl. I never before had such an easy time during labor, and I feel it was due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now able to do my work and feel better than I have for years. I cannot thank you enough."—MRS. ED. EHLINGER, DEVINE, TEX.

Wonderfully Strengthened.

"I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Liver Pills and feel wonderfully strengthened. Before using your remedies I was in a terrible state; felt like fainting every little while. I thought I must surely die. But now, thanks to your remedies, those feelings are all gone."—MRS. EMILIE SCHNEIDER, 1244 HELEN AVE., DETROIT MICH.

ALTGELD VERY ILL.

His Malady Made Worse By His Despondent Mood.

Chicago, May 1.—Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld has fought his last political battle, according to information furnished by Dr. Nicholas E. Senn.

"The ex-governor is certainly a very sick man and it seems true beyond all question that he has fought his last political fight," said Dr. Senn last night. "In addition to his illness, which is in itself serious, the ex-governor, I am sorry to say, is completely broken down in spirit and is despondent to the last degree. Not that I want to be understood as saying that the defeat sustained by Mr. Altgeld at the Chicago election a few weeks ago has wrought this discouragement from which he is now suffering. On the contrary, he seems to have lost no faith in his political fortunes or the triumph of the principles with which his name has become inseparable.

"The chief cause of his despondency is his realization of the fact that his present illness is but a development of his old ailment, locomotor ataxia. In this knowledge, which has had an unusually depressing effect on him, is the great danger. For if the governor could be induced to look on the cheerful side of life and take an extended trip for rest and change of scene he may be benefitted. But in any case it is clear that he can never again be a strong man or sufficiently restored to health to wage another political fight.

"His case is extremely sad, as he cannot be persuaded to believe there is any hope for his recovery from his present attack. Still unless complications set in, he may linger longer than any one could expect."

Dr. Senn said that Mr. Altgeld's despondency as well as the hard work he has recently been doing, has brought on a state of physical collapse which can only be described as complete nervous prostration.

TRAIN LEAVES THE TRACK.

Two Persons Instantly Killed and Others May Die.

Rochester, N. Y., May 1.—Two persons were killed, more than a dozen seriously injured and fifty less seriously hurt as the result of a wreck at 2:48 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the Rochester & Lake Ontario railroad, at Rosenbaur's Corners, about one half mile north of the city, when two cars on an excursion train filled with passengers left the track while rounding a curve at full speed, and were completely wrecked. The dead are:

John Heiberg, aged 20, died at Homeopathic hospital.

Unknown man, who died after he was removed from the wreck.

The seriously injured are: J. Tierney, aged 24; Julia Sullivan, 18, fractured collar bone; George Brasser, 36, compound fracture of forearm; Emil Steingraber, 23, back badly injured; Otto Halmke, 21, both legs badly bruised and bones of right hand broken; William Goodman, 22, severe scalp wound; Emil Schram, 18 small bones of right foot broken; John Biershal, 42, compound fracture of right leg; Emil Tuefel, 17, nose broken, face terribly lacerated; James Lombard, internal injuries, may prove fatal; J. F. Moore, H. L. Borie, Oscar Dorschal, William Doerrer, C. R. Hinehart, John Sullivan, Charles Werner, Joseph Zimmer.

The two latter are very seriously injured and may die.

TURNED INTO A TORNADO.

A Prairie Fire Causes Loss of Life In Nebraska.

Colordidge, Neb., May 1.—A prairie fire burning in the hay flats along the northern tier of counties of Nebraska, ten miles from this place, Saturday afternoon, passed into the track of a tornado and was swept with the speed of the wind diagonally across this county for twenty-five miles, destroying everything in its path. The only lives lost, as far as known, were those of Mrs. Rolla Livingston and her 5-year-old boy. The woman saw the fire coming and ran to a pasture to release the family stock. The boy followed her. Both were knocked down by the terrified animals. The fire passed over them before they could get out of the way. The body of the boy was almost consumed and Mrs. Livingston lived but a few hours.

A great many cattle were overtaken and burned. A large number of farm houses were destroyed and the families escaped by seeking refuge beyond the track of the storm. The path of the fire was nearly one mile wide. Some of the losses are:

Rolla Livingston, $15,000; Stanley Martin, $20,000; David Walker, $10,000; Isaac Pritchett, $2000; W. A. Bennett, $5000; Joseph Hodgins, $20,000; William Weber, $25,000; James Parsons, 200 head of stock, etc., $12,000; William Zook, large number of horses and cattle, $10,000.

CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION.

Wilmington, Del., May 1.—William Prusset, of Penns' Grove, N. J., who was terribly injured in the explosion at the Dupont powder works at Carney Point, N. J., Saturday, died yesterday. This makes the sixth death as a result of the explosion. When Francis C. Dupont, a member of the firm, was asked today what he thought caused the explosion, he said: "At the time of the explosion Capt. Stewart was loading a shell by a new and original method of his own." Mr. Dupont would not say what this method was.

TO INVESTIGATE RIOT.

Denver, Col., May 1.—Maj. Gen. H. C. Merriam, commander of the department of the Colorado, and his aide-de-camp, Lieut. J. B. Bennett, have gone to Wardner, Idaho, to investigate the miners' strike and rioting.

GEN. GRANT DEPARTS.

New York, May 1.—Brig. Gen. Frederick D. Grant will leave for the Pacific coast this afternoon. His wife will accompany him West. Lieut. James R. Rash of the Third Kentucky volunteers, Gen. Grant's aide, will probably go to Manilla with him.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

LEWIS BAKER DEAD.

Former Owner of the St. Paul Globe Dies In Washington.

Washington, May 1.—Hon. Lewis Baker, widely known and prominent in journalism and politics for more than a third of a century, died at his home in this city at noon yesterday. During the past seven weeks he had suffered from an attack of pernicious anaemia, which steadily grew worse.

Besides his widow, Mrs. Ruth Baker, sister of Col. S. W. Fordyce, of St. Louis, receiver of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad, nine children survive him. They are John F. Baker, Mrs. C. H. Warren and Mrs. J. E. Stubbert, of New York city; Lewis Baker, of Philadelphia; Mrs. C. W. Stiles, Miss S. C. Baker and Miss Ruth Baker, of Washington; W. F. Baker, of Melrose, Minn., and S. G. Baker, of Elkins, W. Va. All but one of his immediate family were present when he died.

Funeral services will be held on Tuesday morning and the remains will be interred in Rock Creek cemetery, this city.

Lewis Baker was born Nov. 7, 1832, in Belmont county, Ohio. He entered a country newspaper office at the age of 12 years to learn the printing business, and with the exception of a few years in the government diplomatic service devoted his life to newspaper work. He owned and edited various Ohio newspapers, among them the Woodsfield Democrat, Cambridge Jeffersonian and the Ohio State Journal, at Columbus, having been associated with the late Hon. S. S. Cox in the conduct of the last named journal. He was active in Ohio politics, serving as a member of the state Democratic committee for several years. He was a delegate to nearly every national Democratic convention from 1860 to 1892. During the civil war he established the Wheeling, W. Va., Register and conducted it until 1865. He was chairman of the Democratic state committee in West Virginia for twelve or fifteen years, and a member of the national committee for four years. He served two terms in the state senate and was presiding officer of that body part of the time.

Mr. Baker purchased the St. Paul Globe in 1885 and made it a power in the political and commercial development of the Northwest. In 1893, when he was appointed minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and San Salvador by President Cleveland. Mr. Baker was chairman of the Minnesota state Democratic committee in the campaign of 1892. In 1895 he was chairman of the Democratic state committee in West Virginia for twelve or fifteen years, and a member of the national committee for four years. He served two terms in the state senate and was presiding officer of that body part of the time.

FLOWER FAVORS IT.

Believes That Franchises Should Be Taxed According to Their Values.

New York, May 1.—Ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower, who is at the head of great enterprises which will have to pay large sums of money under the terms of the Ford franchise tax bill, declares that he is in complete sympathy with the object which that measure seeks to attain. Mr. Flower said he believed that corporations should be allowed to make a reasonable profit annually, and that they should be required to pay additional taxes in proportion as their franchises increased in value. He believed, he said, in the granting of perpetual franchises under these conditions, as capitalists then would feel safe in investing great sums in semi-public enterprises and the city at the same time would derive greater benefits in the same proportion as those who hold the franchises.

Mr. Flower said that the justice of taxing franchises had passed out of the debatable stage, and he believed the directors of street railroads, telephone, gas, telegraph and subway companies would be wise to pay willingly a fair tax for the privileges they have been given to the city. The corporations have nothing to fear from the Ford bill, Mr. Flower declared, because the United States supreme court in the Nebraska decision established the fact that a corporation could not be taxed out of existence.

RETURNED TO THE TOMBS.

Writ of Habeas Corpus In Molineux's Case Dismissed.

New York, May 1.—Justice Bookstaver in the supreme court today dismissed the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Roland B. Molineux, accused of the murder of Mrs. Adams, and ordered that the prisoner remain in the Tombs. The grand jury will now decide upon the issuance of another indictment.

WARDEN SAGE'S SUCCESSOR.

New York, May 1.—Addison Johnston, of Portchester, N. Y., succeeded Warden O. V. Sage as warden of Sing Sing prison today.

SPANISH ELECTIONS.

Madrid, May 1.—The latest returns from the senatorial elections show a governmental majority of forty over the combined opposition parties.

ORDERED TO MANILLA.

Omaha, May 1.—Capt. Baxter, chief quartermaster, department of Missouri, has been ordered to Manilla.

What Physicians Say.

Eminent physicians assert that over one-half the dyspepsia among the American people is caused by adulteration of coffee.

T. & T.

Coffee contains no impurities. It is a blend from choice selected beans. Packed whole in sealed tin cans.

Have you sent us your verdict?

If your grocer does not keep it send us his name with your order (naming this paper) and we will see that you are supplied.

THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO., CHICAGO, ILLS.

A Favorite Everywhere

The qualities that have made this malt tonic popular with people everywhere are **purity, palatability, malt strength.** Then, too, it is a **non-intoxicant.**

Blatz Malt-Vivine excels all other tonics as a producer of flesh, blood and sound nerves. Tell your druggist that you want BLATZ MALT-VIVINE. If he suggests any other kind of malt preparation, go elsewhere, and **get the genuine. Highest Awards at Trans-Miss. and International Exposition, 1898.**

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. **Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue,** cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

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Regular Graduate Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.*

Cancer, Piles Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.

25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excess of mature years, causing Despondency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and practical methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.

LADIES—Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 p. m.

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Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Luxurious Diners. Meals served a la carte.

For complete information apply to

W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St. General Agent.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and forty-three and 25-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Benjamin H. Oldfield and Eunice R. Oldfield, his wife, to Kate McConkey bearing date the 17th day of December, A. D. 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1892, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in Book 77 of mortgages, on page 182, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. And whereas, there is also claimed as a lien upon said mortgaged premises the sum of $9.47 expended by said Kate McConkey in payment of taxes upon said premises.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lots five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), in block sixteen (16), Bay View Addition to Duluth No. 1, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes on said premises, if any, due at the time of giving this notice in addition to the said sum of $9.47 already expended in payment of taxes upon said premises as aforesaid and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as allowed by law in case of such foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 17th, A. D. 1899.

KATE McCONKEY,
Mortgagee.

J. H. WHITELY,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-17-21-26-May-1-8-15—1899.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by Davidson & Matson at No. 340 Lake avenue south, James J. Wall at No. 312 West Superior street, A. S. Schmid at No. 513 West Michigan street, James Dingwall at No. 114 East Superior street.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at a regular meeting thereof to be held on Monday, the 8th day of May, 1899, at 7:30 p. m.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-24-May-1-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred sixteen and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon that certain purchase money mortgage, made, executed and delivered by William MacKay and Jennie MacKay, his wife, mortgagors, to Mary J. Crosby, mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of October, 1898, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of October, 1898, at 8:25 o'clock a. m., in book 96 of mortgages on page 98.

And whereas, no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-five in township sixty-eight north, of range twenty west; and the lots numbered three and four, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section two in township sixty-seven, north of range twenty west of the 4th P. M., with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $316.50 with interest, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, April 24, 1899.

MARY J. CROSBY,
Mortgagee.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Office, 210 Palladio, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—April-24-May-1-8-15-22-29-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred sixteen and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon that certain purchase money mortgage, made, executed and delivered by William MacKay and Jennie MacKay, his wife, mortgagors, to Mary J. Crosby, mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of October, 1898, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1899, at 2:46 o'clock p. m., in Book 97 of mortgages, page 592, which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said J. Allyn Scott to William H. Fowler, Jr., by written instrument bearing date of 23rd day of March, A. D. 1899, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds on March 30th, A. D. 1899, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 83 of mortgages, on page 405. And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows: Lot numbered eight (8), in block numbered forty-six (46), Kimberley and Stryker's Addition to Duluth, Minn., according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on 8th day of June, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $195 97-100 principal and interest and twenty-five dollars attorneys fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 24th, 1899.

WILLIAM H. FOWLER, JR.,
Assignee of said Mortgage.

THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for said Assignee of Mortgage.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-24-May-1-8-15-22-29-1899.

WHEAT WAS DULL

Market Opened Strong, But the Early Advance Was Lost Later.

THE CABLES HIGHER

World's Shipments to Europe Two Millions More Than Last Week.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 1.—The wheat market opened strong and higher this morning owing to the news being of a bullish character. There was a sharp advance in prices at Liverpool, and Kansas reported rain, which was regarded as unfavorable to the growing crop. On the bearish side were the world's shipments to Europe, which amounted to 8,740,000 bus, or more than 2,000,000 bus in excess of the previous week. The May deliveries on the local board amounted to 7,500,000 bus, about all that there is in store and sold to arrive, and all but 1,000,000 bus of this is wheat. The market lost its early strength after the noon and the July option closed practically unchanged from Saturday.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board today. July wheat opened ¼c up at 73⅝c, advanced to 73⅝c at 9:45, reacted to the opening price at 10, sold up to 73¾c at 11:40 and held at 73⅝c at 12:20. It turned weaker during the last half hour and closed at 73¼c, the same as on Saturday. May wheat closed at 72⅝c bid, a net loss of 1c for the day. Cash business was quiet at le under July for wheat to arrive. Rye gained 1c, cash corn sold up 1c, cash and September flax each lost 1c. May flax declined 1c, while oats, barley and May corn were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75¼c; May, 76c; July, 73¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 72½c; May, 72½c; July, 73¼c; September, 74½c. No. 2 northern, 68¾c. No. 3 spring, 65½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 75½c; No. 1 northern, 72½c. Oats, 28@27½c; Rye, 38¾c. Barley, 39@40c. Flax, $1.14; September, 94½c. Corn, 36c; May, 35c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 42; corn, 5; oats, 8; rye, 1; flax, 12. Receipts—Wheat, 8457; corn, 13,898; flax, 4255. Shipments—Corn, 1552.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing stock of grain in store at Duluth on Saturday, April 29, 1899:

Wheat—	Bus.
No. 1 hard	674,166
No. 1 northern	4,489,401
No. 2 northern	2,587,029
No. 3 spring	213,472
No. grade	1,181,599
Rejected	66,778
Special bin	1,382,895
Afloat	227,348
Total	11,305,788
Decrease during week	11,832
Stock a year ago	3,063,350
Corn, in store	5,581,771
Oats, in store	2,080,135
Rye, in store	232,262
Barley, in store	488,004
Flax, in store	1,135,525

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 7 cars in store.....$0.73

No. 1 northern, 5 cars, in store	72¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars, in store	72¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car, in store	69¾
Rye, 1060 bus	38½
Rye, 3909 bus	38¾

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Started Higher on Strength in Liverpool Market.

Chicago, May 1.—Rain in Kansas and a sharp advance at Liverpool strengthened wheat at the start today. May deliveries were large and world's shipments to Europe more than 2,000,000 bus in excess of the week previous. July opened ⅛c higher at 75⅝@75¾c, eased off to 73½@73⅝c, advanced to 74c, declined to 73¼c and rallied to 73½c. May started a shade higher at 75⅝@75¾c, rose to 75½c, sold off to 74½c and recovered to 74¾c. Chicago received 87 cars, six of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 506 cars, compared with 716 for the same day a year ago. World's shipments amounted to 8,740,000 bus.

Corn ruled firm under the influence of diminishing stocks and light receipts. Shorts covered freely. Deliveries amounted to 1,500,000 bus. Receipts, 209 cars. July opened unchanged at 35⅝@35⅞c, and advanced to 35⅞@35¾c.

Good cash demand and no deliveries on May contracts strengthened oats. Realizing caused a reaction. Receipts, 250 cars. July started ⅛c higher at 24⅜c, advanced to 24½c and declined to 24¼@24⅜c.

Heavy sales and scattered outside selling depressed provisions. July pork opened a shade lower at $9.12½@9.15 and sold off to $9.10. July lard and ribs ruled 2½c lower at $5.27½@5.30 and $4.92 respectively.

Close: Wheat, May, 71½@73c; July, 72½c; September, 73¼c. Corn, May, 33¾@33⅞c; July, 34¾c; September, 35½@35¾c. Oats, May, 26½@26¾c; July, 24¼@24½c; September, 22½@24c. Pork, May, $8.97. July, $9.02½@9.05; September, $8.17½@8.20. Lard, May, $5.17½; July, $5.25@5.27; September, $5.37½@5.40. Ribs, May, $4.60; July, $4.80; September, $4.52. Cash—Wheat, No. 2 red, 74½@75c; No. 3, 73@74c; No. 2 hard winter, 73½@c; No. 3, 71@73c. No. 1 northern spring, 73½c; No. 2 northern, spring, 72½c. No. 3 spring, 68½@72c. No. 2 corn, 34c; No. 3 corn, 33c; No. 2 oats, 27½c; No. 3, 27c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.17½; Southwestern, $1.14½; May, $1.15. Barley, cash, 39@42c. Rye, 39c; May, 38½c. Timothy, October, $2.55.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Course of Prices Extremely Narrow and Not Gratifying.

New York, May 1.—The cotton market opened quiet and steady with prices unchanged to two points higher. The over-Sunday accumulation of orders proved much lighter than customary, leaving the market quite dependent upon the room trade for business. The crowd was listless, however, inasmuch as cable and telegraphic advices indicated no changes of importance at home or abroad.

As the forenoon progressed continent and Liverpool representatives absorbed offerings of the summer months in a scattered way, this cotton being supplied by certain local commission houses, understood to be heavily long. The course of prices was extremely narrow and not especially gratifying to either side.

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 6 3-16c; middling gulf, 6 7-16c; sales, 24,00 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet. May, $5.79; June, $5.83; July, $5.88; August, $5.88; September, $5.84; October, $5.88; November, $5.85; December, $5.92; February, $5.98; March, $6.01.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT IMPORTS.

Stocks of Grain Now In Store at That Point.

Liverpool, May 1.—Imports of wheat into Liverpool for the week: From Atlantic ports, 52,100 quarters; Pacific ports, 4000 quarters; other ports, 21,000 quarters. Imports of corn from Atlantic ports for the week, 35,000 quarters. The total amount of wheat in port is 1,153,000 centals. The total amount of corn in port is 411,000 centals. Following are the stocks of breadstuffs and provisions in Liverpool: Flour, 121,000 sacks; wheat, in certified warehouses), 1,075,000 centals; corn, (in certified warehouses), 442,000 centals; beef, none; pork, none; bacon, 13,200 boxes; hams, 4100 boxes; shoulders, 2700 boxes; lard, 45,000 tierces; cheese, 38,900 boxes; butter, 3200 packages.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Weare Commission Co.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.

CHICAGO.

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Buy or sell Stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

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318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg, Duluth, Minn

Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,

Grain and Stock Brokers.

Hotel St. Louis Building.

Quickest and best service in the Northwest.

Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,

QUOTED BY

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	109	105
Am. Exchange Bank	100	95	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sugar Drug Co.	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	84	75
Golden Star Mining Co.	100	65	...
J. O. H.	100	...	9
Alice A (Am. Can. G.M.C.)	100	25	24
Golden Crescent	100	25	...
Lucky Coon Gold Mine	100	20	...
Premier Gold Mine	100	5	New
Emma Abbott mine	100	10	...
Daisy Roller Mill	100	91	90
Minkota Milling Co.	100	75	...
L. S. Consolidated Mines	100	42	39
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	30
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The horses consigned to this market the past week were mostly drafters which are the available horses for the present trade. Light horses had a weakening demand as farm trade grew slack. Mules had ... most active demand of the season. Manitoba trade was very extensive and retail trade had a considerable increase. Prices held firm and steady throughout the week with an incline of admancement on prime offerings. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses from 4 to 8 years was as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra	$120@155
Drafters, common to good	85@100
Farm horses, choice to extra	100@120
Farm horses, common to good	60@ 80
Mules, 1250 pounds	75@115

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 1.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 45,000; tomorrow, 24,000; left over, 4235; market generally 10c lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.50@3.55; good heavy, $3.45@3.47½; rough, heavy, $3.35@3.40; light, $3.40@3.50. Cattle receipts, 20,000; market weak, mostly 10c lower. Beeves, $4.25@6.55; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.75; Texans, $3.70@4.50. Sheep receipts, 20,000; market slow. Sheep, $3.50@5.20; lambs, $4.50@6.00. Official figures Saturday: Hogs receipts, 16,384; shipments, 1950. Cattle receipts, 35; shipments, 636. Sheep receipts, 929; shipments, none.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	72¾B	70¼B	71⅝-¾	....
High	73¼	70⅝	72¼	....
Low	72⅝-¾	69⅞	71½	....
Close	72½B	70¼	71⅝-¾	....
July—				
Open	73⅝B	71⅝B	73⅝-¾	....
High	73¾	72⅜	74⅛	....
Low	73⅜	71⅝	73¼	....
Close	73¼B	72	73½A	....

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	24⅜	35¼@35	$9.15
High	24⅝-¾	35¾	9.15
Low	24¼-⅜	34⅝	9.02
Close	24⅜-¾	34⅝A	9.02

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	8,457	1145
Minneapolis	375,200	27,390
Chicago	36,000	137,000
Milwaukee	37,800	4,200
St. Louis	10,000	4,000
Detroit	3,122	3,651
Toledo	26,388	6,000
Kansas City	52,200	21,600
New York	61,975	117,375
Boston	31,742	105,229
Philadelphia	....	2,888
Baltimore	24,191	....

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 1.—Wheat, in store, No. 1 northern, May, 70¼c; July, 72c; September, 70c. On track, No. 1 hard, 72c; No. 1 northern, 71c; No. 2 northern, 69½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 1.—Wheat, May, 78c; July, 77⅝c; September, 77⅝c. December, 77⅝c. Corn, May, 39⅝c; July, 39½c; September, 40c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 1.—Money on call, steady, at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange, strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾@4.88 for demand, and at $4.85¾@4.86 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86@4.86½ and $4.88@4.88½; commercial bills, $4.84¼@4.85. Silver certificates, 62@63½c; bar silver, 62½c; Mexican dollars, 49c. Government bonds, firmer. United States 3s, registered, $1.07½; coupon, $1.07¾; new 4s, registered, $1.28⅜; coupon, ex-interest, $1.29; old 4s, registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.13¼; 5s, registered, $1.11¾; coupon, ex-interest, $1.11¾.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 1.—Close, wheat dull, ½@¾d higher; May, 5s 8½d; July, 5s 8d; September, 5s 8½d. Corn, dull ¼@½d higher; May, 3s 5d; July, 3s 5½d; September, 3s 6¾d.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 1.—Clearings, $21,778,018; balances, $2,336,858; New York exchange, 5c premium. Sterling exchange, posted, $4.86@4.88; actual $4.85¾@4.87¾; 60 days, $4.84½@4.86½.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, May 1.—Foreign markets were higher. Berlin and Hamburg advancing on reports of continued dry weather in Russia. Official Russian crop is now said to be 118,000,000 larger in 1898 than in 1897. Cargoes afloat to United Kingdom and continent increases 1,480,000 bus. Total world's shipments 8,740,000 including 1,292,000 from Russia, 356,000 from Australia. Liverpool reports stocks of California and No. 2 red exhausted. Total stocks in Liverpool 1,762,000. Clearances were liberal from this side, 717,000 bus, twenty-two loads reported worked for export, including 130,000 to Lisbon. Northwest receipts were liberal. Flour sales at Minneapolis, 25,000 barrels, one half for export and a good demand exists for cash wheat at 1¼@2c over May. American visible decreases 1,065,000 bus. May deliveries were heavy here and will aggregate considerably over 2,000,000 bus. Weather conditions are about as bad as they possible could be, cold and snowing in the Northwest with hot winds in the Southwest. There was some rains through the Middle West, but they do not seem to be productive of much good. It looks very much like a continuance of the dry spell that we are now experiencing. While a few favorable reports regarding conditions are received from isolated places, the bulk of the private advices are about as bad as ever, and it has indeed some good buying. It seems to be well settled in the minds of the best people in the Northwest that there will be considerable reduction in the acreage of spring wheat. There were spurts of good buying at times today, principally from the Southwest, but on the whole the market has been inclined to be dull, but with a strong undertone. The cash demand here has been rather slow, but we understand that a large amount will go out from Duluth.

Corn—The visible supply shows a decrease of 2,292,000 bus. Deliveries were large, mostly to shippers. Deliveries of oats were nil. There was a good cash business not less than 200,000 bus, and this cereal ought to do better.

Provisions—Hogs were weaker and deliveries of product were large. Values have shown heaviness with no disposition to rally.

Puts, July wheat, 72¾@72⅝c asked.
Calls, July wheat, 74½@74¼c bid.
Curb, 73⅝-½c.
Puts, July corn, 34⅞@34¾-⅞c bid.
Corn, July corn, 34⅝c bid to 35c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	108	108½	102	102¾
Tobacco	218	219	215	215
Atchison preferred	60⅞	61¼	60	60⅛
B. R. T.	130¾	131½	125	125
C., B. & Q.	143⅞	143⅞	141⅝	141⅝
C. & N. W.	156¾	156¾	150⅜	150¾
Chicago Gas	126½	126⅝	125¼	125¾
L. & N.	67⅝	68⅛	66¼	66½
Leather	72¾	72⅞	71¾	71¾
Manhattan	118	119⅛	117¾	117¾
Missouri Pacific	48¼	49⅜	47¾	47¾
Northern Pacific	53½	53⅜	52¾	52¾
N. P. preferred	73⅝	73⅞	73¾	73⅝
Rock Island	110½	110½	115⅜	115⅜
St. Paul	127⅜	128	126¼	126¼
Union Pacific pfd.	79¼	79¼	78⅜	78⅜
Western Union	92¾	93⅛	91	91½
Federal Steel	86¾	87¾	84¾	85

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Copper stocks were weak today with a few exceptions. Calumet & Hecla advanced 5 points and Boston & Montana 2. Tamarack dropped 5 points, Osceola 2. Butte & Boston, Atlantic and Old Dominion 1 each, Quincy 3½ off and Isle Royale 3 off. Following are the closing prices furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, May 1.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 14; Arcadian, 68; Atlantic, 12; Arnold, 10; Bonanza, 25; Baltic, 52; Boston & Montana, 388; Butte & Boston, 59; Calumet & Hecla, 850; Centennial, 12; Franklin, 27; Humboldt, 2; Old Dominion, 47½; Osceola, 86; Mark, 34¾; Rhode Island, 12½; Tamarack, 235; Trenmsch, 8; Union Land, 10; Wolverine, 47; Winona, 15; Quincy, 165; Isle Royale, 66.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

A Violent Drop In Metropolitan Due to Liquidation.

New York, May 1.—Trading in Metropolitan was demoralized at the opening, the price dropping 12¼ points, to 220 in less than five minutes. All the other local stocks were under the subne influence, Manhattan and Brooklyn Transit losing 2 points. Other specialties showed wide changes. Sugar reacting sharply, while Anaconda Mining and some of the steel stocks improved. Railway shares were fractionally irregular, with Northern Pacific showing conspicuous strength. The violent drop in Metropolitan local railway was due to liquidation, inspired by the prospective heavy decrease in the net revenue of the road through the operation of the franchise tax measure. There was no apparent support to the stock, and the traders offered it down with one and two points difference between transactions. At last a prominent interest took all stock offerings and this circumstance caused a general recovering movement which carried the price up to 227½. Third Avenue, meanwhile dropped 9 points, but Manhattan and Brooklyn Transit recovered the early loss.

There was a further irregular recovery to prices, some shares figuring for fractions while others made points. The general market was very nervous and a sharp drive against the Tobacco stocks forced renewed selling for both accounts. Sales to noon 306,612 shares. Railroad bonds moved narrowly without a pronounced tone.

UNITED STATES ALL RIGHT.

Washington, May 1.—Lord Salisbury's speech last evening in reference to the agreement reached by Great Britain and Russia as to China was received with the greatest interest here. The prevailing sentiment is one of relief that by this agreement has been removed an element that threatened to involve in hostilities two great nations with which the United States was desirous to live on the most friendly terms. There is some curiosity to know just how the commercial interests of the United States are likely to be affected by this important arrangement.

It has been stated that the highest official authority here does not accept the views set out in some of the British newspapers that the United States has lost its interest in China; that the door is to be shut against us; and that we deserve this because of failing to substantially assist England in securing the open door policy as to all China.

It is said that so far as the English sphere in China is concerned, the United States will have free entry commercially, while assurances have been received from Russia that United States commerce will be treated on terms of equality with Russian commerce in any portion of China that may come under her influence.

TROOPS READY TO MOVE.

San Francisco, May 1.—The troops at the Presidio are practically under arms and ready at a moment's notice to respond to the call of Governor Steunenberg of Idaho to assist in quelling the riot at Wardner and preserving order.

Adjt. Gen. Babcock has received a dispatch from Gen. Miles notifying him that Gen. Merriam, of the department of Colorado, has been placed in command of all troops ordered to the scene of the trouble and instructed to call for reinforcements without regard to department lines.

WALKER-RHEA CASE.

Bristol, Tenn., May 1.—The case of George E. Davis, charged with having shot Gen. James M. Walker on March 11 last over a dispute arising from the taking of depositions in the Walker-Rhea contested election case, was called for hearing in the hustings court here today. A jury was empaneled last week and the trial began today. Gen. Walker arrived today from his home in Virginia to appear against Davis, and also to stand his own trial.

THE CITY WINS.

Washington, May 1.—The United States supreme court today affirmed the opinion of the circuit court of the Southern district of Iowa in the case of McKean vs. the city of Des Moines. The case involved the jurisdiction of the officers of the city over Greenwood Park. The court held that the federal courts had no jurisdiction in the case the result being to substantiate the claims of the city administration.

IRON PLANT SHUT DOWN.

Yarmouth, N. S., May 1.—The Barrett-Johnson iron company of this city announces the closing of their plant for an indefinite period. Several hundred men are thrown out of work by the shut-down.

PROTEST AGAINST PROTESTS.

Chicago, May 1.—The Methodist Ministers' association of Chicago passed resolutions today protesting against anti-expansion demonstrations, claiming they demoralize the troops, cast a slur upon the president and lower America in the eyes of the world.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

WANTED TO BUY—

Lands on the range for spot cash. Will buy subject to taxes, mortgages or foreclosures. Bring us in your descriptions!

FOR SALE—

Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—

2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO. Herald Building.

Our Daily Bargain:

A Warm Cottage.

1917 Dingwall street, 4-room house, with attic. House nicely finished; has cellar; lot 25x140 feet; price $1000; $200 cash; balance, long time. For sale by—

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO., 106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

GOLD AND COPPER STOCKS.

Gold and Copper Stocks.

RANDOLPH, PERCIVAL, SUPERIOR & BOSTON, ALICE A.

Get my price before buying.

F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg.

Commercial Investment Co.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, SMALL HOUSE or house and lot in West End. Must be cheap for cash. B. R., Herald.

UPRIGHT PIANO WANTED—CHEAP for cash. Address G W, care of Herald.

Wanted to Buy, Old Clothing

Examine my prices. Pants, 50c to $2.00; Coats and Vests, $1.00 to $3.00. Overcoats, $1.00 to $10.00. Also fur coats bought. Address J 21, Herald.

WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES in old line companies. Submit your policies. F. L. Buell, American Exchange building.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WEST DULUTH

Nothing has been learned as to the whereabouts of Carl Westby, who disappeared so mysteriously from Chicago last week. Mr. Gregory, the brother-in-law of Mr. Westby, furnishes further details as to the affair. He says that a lady in Fergus Falls recently visited Mr. Westby in Chicago and that she furnished part of the money that was paid by Westby on a merry-go-round. This machine was to have been shipped the same day that Westby was to have started for Duluth. After visiting here he was to go to Fergus Falls to operate the machine. Mr. Gregory learns that the machine is in Chicago all ready for shipment and that Westby had paid $1700 on it, which left him between $300 and $400 in cash. He says Westby is not a drinking man further than to take a glass of beer occasionally and he fears that he has certainly met with foul play. Westby has several sisters in West Duluth besides Mrs. Gregory.

DALVEY-FORLOW WEDDING.

A quiet wedding took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Whitaker, 503 West First street, the contracting parties being Miss M. Carrie Dalvey, of Saginaw, Mich., and Benjamin N. Forlow, of New Duluth. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. N. Raymond. The hostess provided an enjoyable dinner after the ceremony, and the guests contributed flowers for decorations. Miss Dalvey recently came up from Saginaw to visit Mr. Forlow. They had been engaged about five years. The guests at Mrs. Whitaker's suggested to Miss Dalvey that it was about time for a wedding. She agreed, and when Mr. Forlow came up from New Duluth Saturday afternoon he was sent after a license. F. S. Colvin, of Biwabik, procured the minister.

The groom is superintendent for the Clarke-Jackson Lumber company, and was formerly a resident of Saginaw.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Maj. John Kray has gone to Marquette to look after the government work in that harbor. His family will follow him soon.

It is difficult to find better paints than Nygren is selling at cost.

The 10-months'-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hartley died this morning at 5:30 o'clock after an illness of several months. Services will be held at the corner of Sixty-third avenue west and Elinor street, tomorrow at 2:30 p. m.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MAN HARDEST TO SUIT.....

Is the man worth suiting. We take pleasure in giving our best attention to the particular man, the man who wants a bicycle on which he can reply. Come in whenever you please, leave an order or don't. You'll always be welcome. It would be money in your pocket to examine the

CRESCENT BICYCLES

Investigate and see how remarkable these wheels are, as well as the prices.

Wieland & Wade,

Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.

Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

GRAIN SHOVELERS' WORK.

Buffalo, May 1.—Over 500 grain shovelers are at work on the dock today. All of them belong to old Union 51. The police are on hand in large force, but the seceders are making no attempt to interfere with the workers.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 231 West Second.

WANTED—RELIABLE GIRL FOR housework. Baldwin flats, 715 ground floor.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. CALL 1428½ East Third street.

WANTED—APPRENTICES TO LEARN millinery trade. Apply 8 Phoenix block.

WANTED—MILLINERY APPRENTICE girls at Humes, over Suffel's. None need apply unless good sewers.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL ABOUT 16 years old. Mrs. Turle, 1712 East First street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted, to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

WANTED—A GIRL THAT UNDERstands plain cooking. 117 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. At 123 East Fifth street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL WHO UNDERstands cooking. Cadillac hotel.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 215 Second avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at 110 South Fourteenth avenue east.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 40 East Main street, corner Fifty-third avenue west, West Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; three in family. 117 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 410 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework; good wages for satisfactory service. 503 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1901 East Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 329 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; ALSO housemaid. 2001 East First street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

UNITED STATES CENSUS—56,000 POSITIONS must be filled. Full information as to what they are and how to proceed for 50 cents. E. I. Troan, Madison, Wis.

WANTED—TWO TINNERS. McMARtin & Co., 21 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—THREE GOOD COATMAKers. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—BELL BOYS AT THE Spalding hotel.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESman for furniture and general house furnishings. French & Bassett.

ONE COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANzig. Board of Trade.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED — A GOOD PARTY TO handle the best selling specialty on the market. Exclusive right granted to the right party. Address Bruce Generator company, St. Paul, Minn.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

WANTED—TO RENT.

I WANT TO RENT A 6-ROOM HOUSE between Fifteenth avenue and Twenty-second avenue west. Address C 100.

A LADY WISHES PLEASANT, FURnished room below Fourth street; state price. Address D, Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. E. J. HOWE, 325 EAST SUPERIOR street, trance medium. She tells the full name of all her callers; she reveals every hidden mystery in life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice; removes long standing ailments. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Readings verbally or in manuscript form. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

TO BE READY.

Chicago, May 1.—An order has been received from the war department at Washington by Gen. M. V. Sheridan, commander of the department of the lakes, to have his troops ready to move toward Wardner, Idaho, where the miners are rioting, as a result of labor troubles.

SNOW IN UTAH.

Salt Lake, May 1.—The ground is covered with about 4 inches of snow and it is feared much damage will be done to the fruit crop.

A LAUNDRY COMBINE.

Trenton, N. J., May 1.—The United Laundries company was incorporated here today with an authorized capital of $1,000,000.

REFUSED AN INJUNCTION.

St. Louis, May 1.—Judge Adams, in the United States district court today, refused an application of the Edison Electric Light company for an injunction against the Imperial Electric Light, Heat and Power company to compel it to desist from using the three-wire system of the Edison company.

DAMAGE BY STORM.

Chicago, May 1.—Wind, rain and hail worked havoc in a small area near Summit, Ill., today. Albert Lindstrom, a farmer, was seriously injured. Several buildings were destroyed and considerable live stock was killed.

COAL MINERS STRIKE.

Indianapolis, May 1.—Between 600 and 700 miners struck in Southern Indiana mines today. The strike was precipitated by the discharge of thirty union men near Evansville. The miners now demand pay on the same basis as in Central and Northern Indiana—68 cents for screened and 40 cents for unscreened coal. Three of the largest mines agreed today to a conference on the scale and at the headquarters of the National Mine Workers in this city it is believed the trouble will not be long continued.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT.

410 West Fourth St., $35.00, 12 room brick house, with hot water heat.

One house in Chester Terrace, $40.00.

429 East Eighth St., 7 room frame house.

ALL IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

WM. E. LUCAS & CO., 1 Exchange Building.

SMALL HOTEL FOR RENT—MONEY maker. Address W., Herald, with references.

FOR RENT—HOUSE No. 1511 LONDON road; 8 rooms, all modern conveniences; $25 per month. Inquire next door or of George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—4-ROOM HOUSE, CITY water, 20½ East Fourth street. Inquire of Mrs. Baldwin, 32 West Second street.

TO RENT—NO. 315 WEST FOURTH street, brick house, all modern conveniences. Will be repaired and renovated to suit tenant. 802 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Inquire of O. H. Clarke, Trust company building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat, 235 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 126 West Third street. R. P. Paine, Room 4, 206 West Superior street.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO 7-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS. 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

PLEASANT 2, 4 AND 5-ROOM FLATS—$3 to $8, with water. W. J. Holmes, 507 Palladio. Keys at 708 East Second street.

6-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT ON Fourth street; all modern improvements. W. D. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

MAY 1st, 8-ROOM STEAM HEATED modern flat. Ingalls' flats, 216 East Fourth street.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cooley & Underhill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—LARGE PLEASANTLY LOcated furnished front room to gentleman. Lake view. 229 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS NEWLY papered, $12 per month; water included. 318 Sixth avenue east.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, suitable for two gentlemen; east front. 13 Fourth avenue east.

PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room, modern, lake view. 421 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 123 East First street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with all improvements, very near Superior street. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS IN M'DONNELL block; steam heat. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with board, for two gentlemen only. 19 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD FOR gentleman. 319 West Fourth street.

TWO PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, modern; single or en suite, with or without board; in private family to gentlemen. 115 East Third street.

FIRST CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS for gentlemen; reasonable rates. 203 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND GOOD board. 1409 East Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK—GO out washing and scrubbing by the day. Call or address 14 East First street.

A SCANDINAVIAN BOY ABOUT 16 years of age, who is able and willing to learn the drug business can get a permanent situation at the White Swan drug store.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, SINGLE man with fair education, employment of some kind. Have experience in lumber, sash and door business. P 26, Herald.

WANTED—A LUMBER GRADER AND tallyman with experience wants a position either with sawmill company or wholesale firm. Can tally, mark and grade in sawmill. References if required. Address H., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF EXperience in office work, a position as bookkeeper or clerk; can give good references. Y 76, Herald.

SCANDINAVIAN YOUNG MAN, HONest and inteligent, desires a place to work for board and room, or living salary. Have experience in groceries. C., 1316 Weeks avenue, West Superior.

GIRL WOULD LIKE

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 320 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 1.—A storm of decided energy is central this morning over Eastern Minnesota and Western Wisconsin; pressures are moderately low over Wyoming and the barometer is highest over Alberta. Slightly cooler weather prevails throughout Northwest Canada and in all districts west from Minnesota, with freezing temperatures in Upper Rocky mountain sections. Light to heavy frosts are reported from Nebraska and Colorado. Light to moderately heavy rains occurred last evening in portions of Northwest Canada, accompanied in the Upper Mississippi valley and lake region by high winds. Foggy weather is the rule over the southern and western portions of Lake Superior.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	36	Prince Albert	30
Battleford	34	Swift Current	30
Medicine Hat	24	Qu'Appelle	30
Calgary	18	Winnipeg	34
Minnedosa	30	Helena	26
Port Arthur	36	Bismarck	40
Williston	34	Miles City	38
Havre	26	Moorhead	38
Rapid City	34	St. Paul	50
Marquette	36	Milwaukee	40
Huron	40	Chicago	68
La Crosse	48	North Platte	34
Detroit	62	Omaha	46
Davenport	60	St. Louis	72
Denver	38	Memphis	72
Kansas City	54	Lander	30
Dodge City	40		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Threatening weather with occasional showers tonight and Tuesday. Brisk winds, mostly northeast.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 45 degrees; minimum temperature, 36 degrees; precipitation, .78 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 1.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight followed by showers Tuesday in west portion; high south to southwest winds. Minnesota—Threatening weather with rain Tuesday and in north portion tonight; southwest winds.

BLUNDERING ATTACKS.

But a few short weeks ago the News Tribune was attacking State Auditor Dunn and picturing him as a demagogue. Today it refers to him as "plain, blunt Bob Dunn," and talks about "the respect and admiration of the people of this state" for him. This apparently sudden change of sentiment is manifestly due to a desire of the morning paper to display its intense hatred of Governor Lind. Because Dunn has tried to make it appear that the governor, on his recent visit to Washington, violated an agreement between them by inquiring about the status of the state's claim to Indian reservation land, the News Tribune hastens to attack the governor as guilty of a "dishonorable" and "despicable" action.

It is evident that the Republican organs are very hard pressed for campaign material against Governor Lind when they even attack him for looking after the state's interests. According to the state auditor's story, the interior department was asked not to give a decision on the state's claim until he and the governor could be given a hearing. Because the governor, when in Washington the other day, merely made some inquiries of the department regarding the case, Mr. Dunn howls that he has acted dishonorably, and the News Tribune and the other small fry of the Republican press join in the howl. It is an amusing spectacle and serves only to draw the attention of the people to the fact that the governor is always looking after the state's interest.

It might be well for the Dunns and News Tribunes of the Republican party to remember that they cannot injure the governor by such silly misrepresentations and venomous attacks without any foundation. Some of the more respectable Republican papers already see the folly of pursuing such a policy. The St. Peter Free Press, for instance, says: "It is but natural that the Republicans should make a strong effort to prevent the re-election of Governor Lind two years hence, but the course pursued by some of them will hardly tend to bring about this very desired result, unless better counsel forces a change of tactics at the earliest day possible and gives heed to a demand for fairness ever prevalent among the American people. It might as well be admitted first as last that Lind is possessed of some strong qualities that cannot fail to make him a formidable opponent at the next election, no matter who is nominated against him." And the Free Press goes on to say that it is a mistake for the Republican press to refuse to give Governor Lind "credit when it is deserved, or to belittle commendable acts whose good effect cannot be denied," or "to resort to any misrepresentation of what has been done by the fusionists." But this advice by a respectable Republican journal will probably not be heeded by the blunderers of the News Tribune stripe that are regarded by most members of their party with deep disgust.

EXTENDED NEWS SERVICE.

The Herald takes pleasure in announcing that it has concluded arrangements for the most complete news service from Washington ever furnished to a Duluth newspaper and which will not be surpassed by any of the Twin City newspapers. A contract has been made with J. S. Van Antwerp, one of the best known Washington correspondents, for providing The Herald with an exclusive Minnesota service. For ten years Mr. Van Antwerp has been the Washington correspondent of the Minneapolis Journal and it is generally conceded that his correspondence has surpassed that of all other correspondents of Northwestern papers. For six years previous to going to the capital he was the chief political reporter of the Journal and gained an enviable reputation in that capacity. The thorough knowledge thus gained of Minnesota politics and the subsequent years of intimate relations with Minnesota politicians at Washington, coupled with his wide acquaintance with all the leading public men of the country, peculiarly fit him to give the readers of The Herald a news service from the national capital that will not easily be equalled.

In addition to representing The Herald, Mr. Van Antwerp retains his position as chief of the San Francisco Examiner bureau, and among other papers represents the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin and the Seattle Times.

With the opening of navigation on the great lakes, The Herald is making arrangements for a very complete marine news service. The Herald has always led all other Lake Superior newspapers in the quality and quantity of its marine news, and it will be found in the lead, as usual, during the coming season.

STOP SUBSIDIZING TRUSTS.

Referring to the claim made by Attorney General Griggs that it is impossible for him to suppress the trusts because the law cannot be made to reach them, the New York World says that assuming for the sake of argument he is correct, the government at least is not obliged to encourage, protect and subsidize them. Yet that is what it is doing today.

The World asks, for instance, why should we give the $7,000,000 borax trust the power to tax American consumers 5 cents a pound on borax?

Could not the $30,000,000 Knit Goods company and the $50,000,000 print cloth pool get along without duties of 50 per cent and upward on the things that people must wear?

Would it not be possible for the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry company, capital $30,000,000, to make a living without $9 a ton protection?

Is the $30,000,000 National Lead company in dire need of the proceeds of a tax of 1½ cents a pound on lead?

Could not the $45,000,000 Western lumber pool destroy our forests fast enough without the stimulus of a duty of $2 per 1000 feet on pine boards?

Do the consumers of sugar feel morally bound to pay tariff taxes of $20,000,000 a year to the sugar trust and its allies, with their capital of $128,000,000?

Are the various steel trusts, total capitalization $367,650,600, so poor that they must have outdoor relief in the form of duties of from $6.72 per ton upward on steel and its products?

Is not the $50,000,000 American Tin Plate company a sufficiently robust infant by this time to be able to dispense with its pap of 1½ cents a pound on tin plates?

The World, therefore, urges the policy that The Herald has advocated as the only effective method of curbing the power of the trust, and that is—put every article controlled by a trust on the free list. This is a simple, practicable policy. It needs no litigation. Its execution would not depend on the zeal and good faith of prosecuting officers and courts. It can be enacted by congress and would strike a blow at the trusts that would accomplish something.

"But that would mean free trade," somebody objects. "The trusts control everything now, and if their products are put on the free list there will be no tariff left." Well, what of it? If trusts are the only beneficiaries of the tariff we can certainly dispense with it as far as protection is concerned. As to revenue we can get that from a graduated tax. At present the protective tariff affords no benefit to the people generally when nearly every article protected by the tariff is controlled by trusts.

The gold production of the Rand district in South Africa amounted to 441,578 ounces in March—the largest monthly output of record. During January and February there was some decline in the yield of the mines over the previous month or two, but the March figures are 35 per cent above those of a year ago. The present production is at the rate of nearly $100,000,000, or more than the whole world was producing back in 1883.

That new police judge at Columbus, Ohio, is again doing business. He sentenced two bad boys to go to Sunday school for four months, the other day. That is infinitely better, says the Des Moines News, than to send them to some "reform" school, where they would become confirmed criminals.

The big men do not do all the great things in this world. Col. Fred Funston, of Kansas, whose dashing exploit in crossing the Bagdag river ought to rank with that historical bridge crossing of Horatius, weighs only ninety pounds. And Gen. "Joe" Wheeler, who distinguished himself at Santiago, is not much heavier and is much older.

If the banks are careful in their handling of industrial stocks and refuse credit to watered stock concerns, should any crash come, as predicted by some prophets, little harm would be done to legitimate enterprises. Speculators and promoters would suffer, but business in a general way would not suffer.

Postmaster General Emory Smith continues to pour hot shot into Senator Quay through the columns of his newspaper, the Philadelphia Press. Mr. Smith does not permit his official position to interfere with his duty as an editor.

It is worthy of note that all the men who took part in the great meeting at Chicago yesterday against the policy of imperialism, as applied by the administration to the Philippines, were supporters of McKinley in 1896.

The Missouri court of appeals holds that horse races tend to improve the breed of horses. At the same time the decision declares that there is a distinction between a race for a purse and a race to determine a wager.

One year ago today the whole world was thrilled by the news of Admiral Dewey's brilliant naval achievement in Manilla bay, when he boldly entered the harbor and destroyed the Spanish fleet.

The army beef court is said to have decided against Gen. Miles, but its report will not change the verdict of the people which has been given in favor of Miles.

If some of the men mentioned for the speakership really have any show of being elected, it is a pity that Tom Reed has decided to retire.

At last Spain has authorized the French ambassador to accept that $20,000,000. But no one was worried lest she would refuse to take it.

An Iowa man who wants to marry Helen Gould is at once said to be insane. And yet it does not appear to be an insane idea.

The Albert Lea Tribune says that Adam Bede is "the leading Republican of the Sixth district!"

This is Arbor day. Plant a tree.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CANADA CUP RACES.

The Conditions to Govern the Events Have Been Arranged.

Toronto, Ont., May 1.—The conditions for the Canada cup races have been finally settled. The boats are to be entirely wooden and of the 25-foot class and the races are to begin on Monday, Aug. 21, and continue daily, except Sundays, until concluded. Three judges will be in charge, with ample power to manage races within conditions which are briefly these:

Winners of three races to be winners of matches.

First, third and fifth races to be around a triangular course of twenty-one nautical miles.

Second and fourth races to be windward and leeward course of nine nautical miles and return buoys to be left to starboard.

Any races where the winner will be rather more than five and three-quarter hours to sail must be sailed over again. Yacht crews not to be more than six men, whose total weight shall not exceed 1050 pounds.

Each yacht may have a representative on board its opponent, but his weight must not exceed 150 pounds.

Each day's racing will begin at 11 a. m. The judges are to be chosen from the regatta committee of the Yacht association of the great lakes.

THE DAM GAVE WAY.

Some Minneapolis Flour Mills Deprived of Water Power.

Minneapolis, May 1.—A portion of the retaining wall at the east side of St. Anthony's falls, 150 feet in length, was carried away yesterday morning, causing damage of several thousand dollars and for a time depriving the flour mills on that side of the river from the use of water power. But the mills are prepared for such an emergency and can run with steam. The entire dam is 540 feet long, 18 feet deep and from 12 to 5 feet thick. It was built five years ago and has been considered exceptionally strong, but it is supposed that it was weakened by the heavy ice that formed during the winter. It was noticed last January that the wall had been forced several inches out of place. At the time every precaution was taken to insure against an accident and the giving way of the structure is a surprise to the men who constructed it. Great difficulties will have to be overcome in repairing it, but the work will be commenced immediately.

WORD FROM ALASKA.

Capt. Abercrombie Reports That the Conditions Are Distressing.

Washington, May 1.—Acting Secretary Meiklejohn has received a report from Capt. Abercrombie, who is commanding the expedition investigating the Copper river route to the Yukon country. The report comes through Capt. Robinson, quartermaster, Seattle, who says that the following message was handed him by the purser of the steamer Excelsior, which arrived yesterday from Valdez, Alaska:

"My expedition disembarked today, April 23. Hospital organized for the care of destitute miners, who are now coming out of the interior by the route you contemplate opening as a military road. While the conditions are distressing, so far as the destitute are concerned the worst is over. A full report follows.

"ABERCROMBIE,
"Commanding."

MAY DAY IN LONDON.

It Is Being Celebrated By a Cart Horse Parade.

London, May 1.—May day is proceeding quietly here and on the continent. The customary labor demonstration in London consisted of a procession from the Thames embankment to Hyde Park. There was also a cart horse parade, the animals being gaily decorated with ribbons and rosettes. This procession paraded the streets in the south of London.

On the continent work is proceeding as usual, except in Italy, where the day is being celebrated as a day of rest. There is perfect order everywhere.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

Mining Work Is Being Vigorously Prosecuted In Ontonagon County.

Ontonagon—The Victoria people got all their machinery and supplies across the Ontonagon river before the spring break-up, and are now engaged in active mining operations. Part of the machinery is placed and was fired up last week. The old ferry across the river is now in running order, and the township officers are building a large steel bridge across the stream just above the ferry.

The Jeffs Land company is doing some exploring on the sw¼ of section 9, just outside the village of Rockland. A fine vein of stamp copper has been opened up a distance of nearly 200 feet, but they are having considerable trouble with surface water. As soon as the ground dries a little the vein will be explored farther in each direction and fully tested. As far as opened the rock has been full of copper.

The Michigan mine is being rapidly developed, and as good stamp rock as ever came out of the ground is going on the stockpile every day. New houses, a machine shop and other needed buildings are being erected. The Michigan is easily the leading mine in this district at present.

A lot of needed surface work has been done at the Mass mine, the old shafts have been unwatered, machinery has been placed, and power drills will be started this week. Old-timers predict that the Mass will prove a winner. Stannard Bros., formerly of Wakefield, have repaired the old Collins store building and opened up a large stock of new goods on this location.

Houghton—Dr. L. L. Hubbard has returned from the Wyandot after a round trip requiring four days. Mr. Hubbard reports the South range being in terrible condition after the heavy thaw, and surface exploratory work as next to impossible.

E. C. Hodge, fiscal agent of the Phoenix Consolidated Mining company, is quoted as saying that the stock is fully subscribed and the subscription books would be closed this week. While in Detroit John R. Stanton, who will be president of the company, stated to a Journal reporter that the property takes in the old Phoenix, St. Clair and Garden City mines, all of which have been closed since the great slump in copper prices some years ago. With the new mining methods the promoters of the Phoenix think they would be able to pay dividends, even if prices should happen to go down to the old water mark.

The Mass Consolidated Mining company has again shown a sample of the enterprise that has marked the conduct of its affairs since its organization, this time a new village will be started to be known as Mass City. The Mass company owns the townsite, which is adjacent to both the Mass and Adventure properties. The village scheme was planned by General Manager Cole, and it is expected that the sale of lots will provide almost if not enough money to build a stamp mill.

New employes have been taken on at the Arcadian of late about as fast as they could be secured. During the current month fully 200 names have been added to the pay roll, while the first of May will find more than 700 on the list. And if anything this number will be rather increased than diminished during the summer.

Good reports are received from the eighth level south of No. 2 shaft at the Centennial, where rich copper rock is being encountered. The north side of this shaft is also showing well and, on the whole, the management is highly pleased with the situation.

Rockland—There is a building boom on here. Lindstrom has just completed a new store building. Muller and Stannard have a large general store building in progress of construction. L. Stannard is laying the foundation for one of the finest residence buildings in the county. The Jeffs estate has a large 5-story hotel nearly completed and several new houses are going up on its subdivision at once. Ground has been broken for a row of new houses at the Michigan mine.

Iron Mountain—William Brown and Louis Berton fell nearly 100 feet in the Chapin mine, a few days ago, but both escaped alive.

The Menominee Range Telephone company will commence work in a few days on its line from Iron Mountain to Spread Eagle.

Ironwood—Mrs. Andrisvensen, the Norway woman who was shot by her husband at Ironwood recently, has been married to the man Glays with whom she is alleged to have eloped. The ceremony is said to have been performed before the husband was buried.

Munising—The village of Munising is about to compel all the brewing companies maintaining agencies at that place to pay a license of $500, the same as the retailers. There is also some talk of enforcing the same law in Newberry and Grand Marais. Fourteen out of the seventeen saloonkeepers of Munising prepared a statement to the village council, that they were in favor of the brewing companies being compelled to pay the license.

Marquette—There is a story afloat around the senate cloak rooms to the effect that the name of Michigan's war governor may yet be perpetuated in this state, providing a certain bill gets through both houses. Pingree county is alleged to be the newest deal at present, and will, if the plan carries, be composed of a part of Alger, Schoolcraft and Luce counties of the upper peninsula. The plan outlined is to detach certain territory from Munising township and attach to Burt township. Later on this township, which has for its business center the village of Grand Marais, will proceed to organize a new county, to be named Pingree, and have Grand Marais for the county seat.

THE FEUD CONTINUES.

A Son of Hugh Patterson Is Foully Assassinated.

Little Rock, Ark., May 1.—News has been received here of the assassination in Van Buren county of the son of Hugh Patterson, who was murdered in December, 1897, by Lee Mills and Will Hardin. Mills was hanged, while a few days ago Hardin was shot to death in jail. It is believed young Patterson was murdered by friends of Hardin.

PROFESSOR BUECHNER DEAD.

Darmstadt, May 1.—Professor Frederick Karl Christian Ludwig Buechner, the author of "Force and Matter," is dead. He was 75 years old.

HIS REMAINS SCATTERED.

New York, May 1.—Charles Nevams, a trackwalker on the elevated railroad, was struck by a train today and hurled to the street, many feet below. Portions of his body fell on passing pedestrians, several being bruised by them.

THE DAKOTAS.

A Farmer Arrested For Presenting a Forged Letter of Credit.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Cooperstown—Horace Scott, a farmer, was bound over to the district court by Justice Warner today for trying to work the First National bank of Cooperstown for $1800. Scott presented a forged letter of credit, purporting to be issued by the Goose River bank of Mayville. He was promptly arrested by Cashier Buck of the Cooperstown bank.

Fargo—Negotiations are in progress to have the Turk here on the last day of the Fargo fire festival, June 9, and to arrange a handicap wrestling match between him and D. A. McMillan, of Minneapolis, and Tom Cannon, of Milwaukee.

Saturday afternoon four little kids, the children of a man named Weingarten, stole a horse and buggy belonging to Mrs. M. A. Dickinson and drove to Kindred, twenty-five miles from here, where they were arrested. This is the third lark of this kind the children have had, and they seem to take the rigs for the ride rather than any attempt to steal the outfit.

Jamestown—Forslund was the name of the man who jumped from a rapidly moving Northern Pacific train near Valley City one day last week. He had been discharged from the state hospital for the insane, and was on his day to West Superior. He is a Finlander and attempted suicide at Dickinson about a month ago, while en route from Deer Lodge, Mont., to West Superior.

Snow to the depth of four inches fell Friday afternoon. The fall was general over the central portion of North Dakota. A heavy fall is reported at Leeds, Carrington and other points on the Jamestown & Northern. Farm work is suspended, and the acreage of wheat will be greatly reduced.

Dickinson—Moses Somerville, a resident of St. Paul during the seventies, died here today at the age of 67.

Grafton—Dr. A. A. Flaten has been appointed a member of the board of examining surgeons.

Lisbon—The new independent newspaper, to be published at Lisbon next week, is to be named the Searchlight. Frank S. Reed, a well-known printer of St. Paul and Minneapolis, will have charge.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Gary—The house of Luke Thompson, nine miles southwest of here was struck by lightning, totally wrecking it. The hired man, named Bishop, was seriously injured and the shores were torn off one of the children, slightly injuring the child.

Kimball—Kimball narrowly escaped destruction from a prairie fire that rolled in from the west. It destroyed one house and shed burn and the fences and shrubbery in the cemetery. It started five miles west from a smouldering straw stack being stirred up by a whirlwind.

Tyndall—Dr. Hartmann, of Scotland, was brought to Tyndall for examination before Justice Bucklin Wood on the charge of adultery. The evidence showed that he had a wife and several children. On coming to this country from Russia he began to live with another woman by whom he has two children. He was bound over to the circuit court and bail was fixed at $200.

Brookings—Professor Sheppard of the state agricultural college, has returned from Highmore, where he had been superintending the preparation of ten acres of ground to be used as a sub-experimental station. Special attention will be given at that station to the growing of some hard grasses that will produce abundantly in dry climates.

Woonsocket—Prairie fires swept this part of the state Saturday. The fire came into the city, but it was extinguished. Many farmers are burned out. Alex Miller lost his house and barn and $2000 worth of other property. James Weir lost his barn, eleven horses and five cattle, besides 1000 bushels of corn and 200 bushels of wheat.

Watertown—During a heavy wind Friday afternoon the barn belonging to Peter Brickson was burned. His wife attempted to save the stock and was burned to death. She leaves a family of small children. It is a sad affair.

Rapid City—Postmaster James Barber of this city has received the following letter from a man at Lincoln, Neb., which shows the pluck which invariably wins in the Black Hills. The letter reads: "Dear Sir: I am a stranger to you, but I want a favor. Please send me a few lines about the government lands about your town and I wish you would take a box and start about 150 cents worth of the same amount of cabbage plants for me, and when I arrive I will pay for the seeds, so consult. The reason that I ask this is that I and my family are walking through, and I am afraid that it will be too late to start seeds when I arrive. Send me the price of seed potatoes. Also, whether chickens are high or not. Good-bye for this time. Address, William Jackson, Lincoln, Neb."

The seeds have been planted.

THE BIKE COMBINE.

All Is Not Plain Sailing for the Trust Promoters.

New York, May 1.—The Herald says: Recent developments in the attempted formation of a bicycle trust indicate the hugeness of the scheme as contemplated by the promoters, and prove that all is not plain sailing toward the perfection of that scheme. Not only was it the intention of the promoters to form a close combination of all the big manufacturers of bicycles, but they aimed to bring into the trust all makers of saddles, tires, rims, tubing and other bicycle parts.

With this end in view options have been secured upon the plants of many manufacturers of supplies and parts. It made little difference that some of the part makers, like the saddle men for example, had already formed a trust of their own. As a matter of fact it is stated on excellent authority that A. L. Crawford, who recently formed the bicycle saddle trust, was largely instrumental in whipping the saddle and parts makers into line for the bigger combination.

It now appears that the big bicycle manufacturers are not nearly so unanimous in the opinion that the proposed trust, if consummated, will be to prevent the manufacture of bicycles by any one not connected with the trust. With the big makers in the combination it is claimed that all patents of any use in the manufacture of bicycles will be controlled by the trust, and hence the means by which to shut out competition.

The makers who have decided to remain independent aver that many of these patents are questionable, and that few, if any, have ever been sustained by the courts.

SPAIN'S MONEY.

Washington, May 1.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip this morning handed to Secretary Hay the drafts for $20,000,000 to be turned over to the Spanish government through Ambassador Cambon, according to the terms of the peace treaty.

SNOW IN SCOTLAND.

London, May 1.—There was a heavy snow storm this morning in Perthshire, Scotland. The unseasonable weather killed great numbers of sheep and lambs.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

At Hastings, Mich., the Tyden Car Seat factory was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Loss, $40,000; partly covered by insurance.

The One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana regiment, Col. W. T. Durbin, was mustered out of the service and left Savannah in three trains for Washington.

Released from quarantine yesterday, Brig. Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, U. S. V., who arrived from Manilla Saturday night on the transport Sherman, is a very happy man at being again at home. He expects to leave for Los Angeles today and will immediately resume his position as editor in chief of the Los Angeles Times.

One fireman was probably fatally injured and six others severely injured during a fire at Dayton, Ohio, which caused a loss of $75,000.

At Athens, Ga., Bishop Henry M. Turner preached at Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church and to the white people at the court house. The sermon to the negroes urged them to conduct themselves aright and to teach their children to observe law and religion. During his address to the white people Bishop Turner said he would rather his people were again in slavery, with the protection it afforded, than in their present condition. He said the negro was brought here and given civilization in order that he might go to Africa and civilize those people. It was his opinion that the great question would never be settled until the negro obeyed God's manifest will and returned to Africa.

Meetings were held in African churches throughout Chicago yesterday to protest against lynchings in the South. All of the services were largely attended, and at each of them an address to the public was adopted.

Professor Carl A. Myer, 80 years old, professor of German language at the Albany high school and assistant teacher of that study at the Albany Female academy, committed suicide some time during Saturday night in a lonely spot on the Kenwood road. His dead body was found by a farmer driving down the road. He had shot himself through the heart.

A 5-story brick building on Dover street, Boston, occupied by a number of manufacturing firms, and on the ground floor by the Boston fire department for storage of extra apparatus, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $100,000.

One of the worst sand storms in years prevailed in Central and Western Kansas yesterday. At Abilene, newly planted fields were injured. At Newton, where the velocity of the wind reached sixty miles an hour, the sun was obscured by a vast cloud of dust, trees were broken and small buildings overturned.

A tornado yesterday passed through Saunders county, Nebraska, destroying everything in its wake. A large quantity of farm stock was killed. One child was slightly hurt. The damage to property will amount to several thousand dollars. The storm went in a northerly direction and was about a quarter of a mile wide.

Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn made public a very interesting report upon the commercial and industrial conditions in Cuba, showing that the future of the island under a stable government promises a wonderful development of wealth.

At Lacona, N. H., a distinct earthquake shock was felt at 12:24 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The disturbance was of only about a second's duration and was deep and abrupt. Houses were jarred and dishes and other movable objects rattled. The mercury reached 90 degrees.

WARNING TO ALL PARTIES.

Policy of German-American Papers Regarding Imperialism.

St. Louis May 1.—The Westliche-Post prints an article in the English language defining the policy of all German-American papers in this country regarding Americanism against imperialism. The article in part follows:

Time and again the attempt has been made to supplant American republicanism with imperialism. Time and again American patriotism and that high and far-seeing love of mankind which unites men in all countries in a common brotherhood of humanity have rallied and won against it. When, half a century ago, we had the same cries of "manifest destiny," the "conquering Saxon," "expansion" and all the rest we are hearing over again now, Americans as radically opposed to each other in most things as were Calhoun and Corwin, joined with Clay, Webster, Lowell, Clayton and Clemens against it.

What American can read this without an indignant refusal to consent that the blood or those of our allies shall saturate the soil" on which they were born that we may be praised by the London Times for our noble work for progress" in furthering British plans for dismembering and disrobing China.

John M. Clayton himself, the author of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and openly in favor of co-operating with England in business, was openly opposed to having anything to do with the principal methods of British imperialism.

What is there in stalwart Americanism—native Americanism, if you will—except what German-Americans are saying now in declaring that they gave up home and friends and came thousands of miles into an unknown country for the deep love, not of British colonization—but of American republicanism.

To that they are loyal now and always. To Americanism—not to the British commercialism of the bayonet—to Americanism, to peace, liberty, to progress, to freedom from militarism, to the expectation of a time to come when the world will be no longer shackled by imperialism with its bayonets and fetters—to that German-Americans who renounced imperialism in Europe are as devoted now as they were fifty years ago when they listened to Seward as he said of these same "expansionists:" "Sir, they have sent the American eagle abroad bearing not the olive branch but a shackle in his talons." The flag of this great republic stands now, not for what the London Times approves, but for what it meant when Seward stood under it to utter this immortal sentence.

Such republicanism as that was not his, nor is it that of any loyal German-American, or of any other American who is loyal to his flag and to his country. May heaven forbid that it ever should. May the time never come when the American people will applaud those who drabble a flag dedicated to freedom and human progress in the blood of men who die on their own soil resisting the same principle of British imperialism against which America triumphed at Yorktown and New Orleans.

Such ideas will never prevail in America. Any party which commits itself to them will be wiped out of existence. Any leader who attempts to check civilization and progress under American institutions and through American principles will be repudiated and disgraced. Any foreign nation which, for its own brutal and selfish purposes, attempts to use the American people as a cat's paw in schemes of fraud and violence, will find itself the victim of reactions of its own malevolent scheming. Justice, liberty, progress—true justice and liberty—until the whole world is elevated by our national life as it has been by the individual life of Washington—that is the manifest destiny of America. For that the flag stands, and for that German-Americans are willing now, as they have always been, to stake everything, knowing that when issues are made against liberty and in favor of imperialism, everything is at stake for them, the American flag and all that is worthy of survival in the world.

Dr. Watson's Lecture.

"Readings From the Annals of Drumtochty" is the subject which Dr. John Watson, "Ian MacLaren," has chosen for his appearance in Duluth at the First Presbyterian church Thursday evening. The Brooklyn Eagle said of Dr. Watson:

"It was a meeting which will long linger in the memory of lecturer and auditor as well, and whatever of love and admiration the former's work may have gained on this side of the Atlantic, his personality achieved last evening an added affection, which nothing short of eye and ear could accomplish."

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

To the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee, but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, affects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O jones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25 cents per package.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 0.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 9; Cleveland, 0.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Minneapolis, 6.
At Indianapolis—Buffalo, 7; Indianapolis, 3.
At Detroit—Detroit, 6; Columbus, 4.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; St. Paul, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	11	9	.818
Philadelphia	14	10	.714
Chicago	15	9	.692
Boston	13	7	.538
Brooklyn	13	7	.538
Baltimore	13	7	.538
Cincinnati	12	7	.583
Louisville	10	5	.500
New York	12	5	.416
Washington	13	4	.308
Pittsburg	10	2	.200
Cleveland	8	1	.125

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Buffalo	4	4	1000
Kansas City	3	2	.666
Milwaukee	4	2	.666
Columbus	4	2	.666
Minneapolis	2	1	.500
Detroit	4	2	.500
St. Paul	3	1	.333
Indianapolis	4	0	.000

AMUSEMENTS.

The Only Appearance in this city of REV. JOHN WATSON, D. D.,

"IAN MACLAREN,"

Author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush" etc

At First M. E. Church, Duluth,

Thursday Evening, May 4.

SUBJECT:

Readings from the Annals of Drumtochty With Notes.

(a) Margaret Howe. (b) Jamie Soutar. (c) Dr. McClure.

RESERVED SEATS, $1.50, $1.00.

On sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store, April 28th at 9 a. m.

TURNER HALL,

TO-NIGHT The Clara Mathes Company.

In the greatest of dramas,

"The Silver King."

Special features and entire change of program nightly.

Prices, 10c, 20c, 25c.

Reserved Seats on sale at Lundberg & Stone's Book Store.

Doors open 7:45. Commence 8:15.

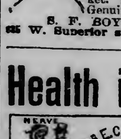
PARLOR THEATER.

19 SECOND AVE. WEST.

TONIGHT, MATINEE Saturday 2:30 p. m.

"AMERICAN NOVELTY CO."

ENTIRE NEW SHOW.



LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel and Pennyroyal Treatment

is the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST, 325 W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS,

Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

Red Label Special Extra Strength.

For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

BEFORE AFTER

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST, 325 W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

GOES INTO THE TRUST

Duluth Imperial Mill Company Stockholders Decide to Sell to McIntyre.

CHURCH GOES EAST

Will Close the Deal There—Trust Law May Be Appealed To.

At the annual meeting of the Imperial Mill company held Saturday afternoon the stockholders voted to accept the proposition of the United States Milling company and transfer the stock to that company, as forecasted by The Herald Saturday. Immediately after the meeting President B. C. Church left for New York to wind up the deal. The figures are about $800,000, though it is impossible to learn the exact amount. The meeting was largely attended, over 75 per cent of the 10,000 shares being represented. There was not a dissenting vote from the stockholders, though the vote was preceded by some questioning by smaller holders who were not familiar with the deal.

H. W. Wheeler acted as chairman of the stockholders' meeting and Thomas H. Canfield, of Lake Park, Minn., was secretary. The following directors were elected: B. C. Church, W. H. Wheeler, A. C. Jones, T. J. Davis, W. A. Scott, R. S. Munger, N. J. Miller. The directors immediately went into session and elected the following officers for the coming year: President, B. C. Church; vice president, W. A. Scott; secretary, T. J. Davis; treasurer, W. H. Wheeler.

The deal will be closed up in New York this week some time. The treasury of the company has a fair surplus, the profits of the business since the last dividend was paid. No dividend was declared Saturday, however, it being the understanding that the affairs of the company should be turned over as they were without wiping out the surplus.

It has been suggested that the McIntyre trust may be made the object of a test of the virtues of Minnesota's new anti-trust law. It is claimed that the flour combine does not come under the trust idea, because it is not a trust but a combination of a large number of companies to reduce running expenses, and not a conspiracy to regulate prices. The Underleak-Dwinnell law is a strong one, prohibiting any and all combinations which tend to restrain commerce or competition. It even makes illegal any agreement by tradesmen to fix their prices. It would be a pretty poor trust that would not come under some of its provisions.

THE GREAT MOVING DAY.

May I the Time For General Change In Habitation.

Today is a sort of holiday in several ways. First, it is Dewey day, the anniversary of the little admiral's gigantic victory in the harbor of Manilla. Next, it is Arbor day, when people are supposed to plant trees. Up here where a large proportion of the people are engaged in cutting down trees instead of planting them, little attention is paid to Arbor day, but it might be a good idea if there was some observance of it, for there are many places about the city that would be very much improved in appearance by the addition of a few trees. Next this is May day, but that bothers the crowned heads of the nations of Europe where socialism is rampant more than it does the people of Duluth.

But the thing about today that probably interests more people than anything else, even Dewey's immortal victory, is that it is moving day. It would be very interesting to know how many of the citizens of Duluth ate their meals yesterday, Saturday and today off the mantelpiece or sitting on an upturned wash tub. May 1 sees more moving than any other day of the year, it is generally agreed, and house agents say that this year's moving day has witnessed more migrating families than any other previous year. Many things enter into this. Rents have gone up in many places, and many irate house renters have pulled out of their old quarters into new ones in an angry protest against the increase. This was done in spite of the fact in many cases that rents on the new home had also been raised, and that the old landlord had no difficulty in finding a new tenant for the old place.

At any rate, moving vans were a very familiar sight on the streets Saturday and even today, in spite of the weather. They were all filled with the accustomed conglomeration of pans and kettles and chairs and tables and other paraphernalia of home life, hovering above which may be imagined the outraged and discomfited Lares and Penates of the disturbed home.

THE FISHING SEASON.

Does Not Open In This State Until May 15.

Under the new law passed at the last session of the legislature the close season for fishing is from March 1 till May 15. The amended law reads as follows:

"No person shall at any time catch, take or kill any fish in any other manner than by angling for them with a hook and line held in the hand or attached to a rod and pole held in the hand, nor make use of any artificial light therefor. That nothing in this law shall be construed to prevent any person from fishing within 100 feet of any fishway with a hook and line held in the hand, except from the first day of March until the 15th day of May in each year."

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

If you 're gray before forty there's something wrong.

You need

Ayer's Hair Vigor

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

A Pleasant, Simple But Safe and Effectual Cure For It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases causing a pressure on the heart and lungs, and difficult breathing; headaches, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surface of the stomach. To secure prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do, and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanson the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Diastase, Aseptic, Pepsin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and, not being a patent medicine, can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Booher, of 2710 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., says: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of the stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send for little book, mailed free, on stomach troubles, by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. The Tablets can be found at all drug stores.

Old Friends Quarrel.

Editor Lange of the Scandia and Victor Sonderall had a little 1-round go with bare knuckles in Editor Lange's office, No. 13 First avenue east, Saturday afternoon. Mr. Sonderall had a little the best of it, several times Mr. Lange's teeth being wobbly and his spectacles being broken. Justice evened things up, however, by taking a fall out of Mr. Sonderall a little later, he being fined $1 and costs in police court for assault. The two were old friends but had drifted apart some time ago over a business deal that wound up by Mr. Sonderall getting a judgment against Mr. Lange. About ten years before, when the two were as one and wore each other's clothes, as the story goes, Mr. Sonderall borrowed a vest of a dress suit from Mr. Lange to wear at a wedding and never returned it. When the judgment was recovered Mr. Lange did not like it and to get even took occasion to twit Mr. Sonderall about the vest at dinner in a restaurant several days ago. The two got pretty well warmed up over it, and Mr. Sonderall called on Mr. Lange Saturday and had it out.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup. If you don't have Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand for the emergency.

Parted In a Dream.

Not a war song, but a love song of the war, a pathetic and dramatic recital of the actual parting in a dream that occurred during a battle of the late war. The sweetheart of a brave American soldier, who was killed by a Spanish sharpshooter, in a dream saw him die. He again appeared to her and bade her good-bye. At parting he gave her a rose and begged her to wear it when she finally came to meet him, that he might surely know her. The song is everywhere spoken of as an exquisitely beautiful melody, decidedly original and striking, yet graceful throughout. It is becoming very popular. It retails for 50 cents, but to introduce it in new localities, the author will forward the complete song, words and music beautifully printed, for 25 cents. Only a limited number will be sent in this way, after which the song will be handled by the music dealers at regular rates. Address the composer, Halbert L. Hoard, Secretary Hoard's Dairyman Publishing company, Fort Atkinson, Wis.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Best Train Service

FROM TWIN CITIES

Is via the Milwaukee line.

To Milwaukee and Chicago five through trains each business day and four on Sunday.

To St. Louis daily.

To Kansas City daily.

The celebrated Pioneer limited to Milwaukee and Chicago every evening is the only perfect train in the world.

Via the Milwaukee—the lowest rates to all points.

BURNED THE ROOF

Flames Destroy the Covering of the First National Bank Building.

TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Central Office Is Completely Wrecked and No Phones Can Be Used.

Fire broke out in the roof of the First National Bank building shortly after 4 o'clock this morning, and for two hours it waged a stubborn contest against the efforts of the entire fire department. It was first discovered by Miss Anna Fish and Miss Grace Fish, telephone operators, and they hardly had time to get out, or at least were so badly frightened that they ran out immediately. Part of the plastering dropped down in the telephone room, and the smoke and flame burst through, and this was their warning.

The alarm was quickly given by the young women after their escape, and the call from Box 41 brought the whole department. The fire had caught from wires, of which there is a great net work in the roof. It may have been due to lightning, for there was some at times during the night, or it may have been a crossing of wires. It burst forth in the very worst part of the building for the firemen to reach. The building is fire proof, and burned very slowly. It is quite remarkable that while the fire continued for more than two hours little more than the roof was burned, except in the telephone room. It did not penetrate lower than the sixth floor at all.

The flames broke out at the rear end, and from there gradually worked forward, eating up the roof as they went. Several times flames would shoot up into the air, and it would seem as though the whole upper floor was going, but each time they were quickly checked. The firemen worked well and systematically, and about 6:30 the engines were checked, and the work of clearing out the water and debris was begun immediately.

A survey of the scene at 7:30 o'clock showed a sorry sight, but it was not so bad as it looked. The building was badly water soaked, but the well-directed efforts of the salvage corps had saved an enormous amount of damage. The men in this corps went through the entire building and placed the great tarpaulins over office furniture, books, etc., and thus saved them from water damage. In the bar library alone this corps undoubtedly saved more than the total cost of sustaining it for a year.

The damage to the building will run from $8000 to $10,000. About three-quarters of the roof will have to be entirely rebuilt and some of the sixth floor offices—those in the rear—will have to be refurnished. Considerable plastering will have to be replaced and the entire building will need redecorating. There is $50,000 insurance on the building.

The Duluth Telephone company suffers the heaviest loss. Its switch board and entire outfit is completely destroyed and will have to be entirely replaced. There is $10,000 insurance on the outfit, but Superintendent Lomasney says the damage will be much heavier than that. He could not say this morning when the company will be ready to furnish telephone service again. He wired to Chicago at 6 o'clock this morning for a switch board and men to set it up, and the work will be rushed. In the meantime all telephone communication is shut off.

John G. Williams' law office caught the force of the fire quite badly. The roof burned through into his office and damaged his law library badly. His loss is covered by insurance.

McCordic & Crosby's law office is on the same floor, but escaped serious damage, all that there is being from water.

Other offices on the sixth floor escaped damage.

The fifth floor is occupied by the general offices of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. A great deal of water came through, but everything was well covered with the tarpaulins and was thus protected from damage.

On the fourth floor there was much water in the rear end, but no particular damage. Davis, Hollister & Hicks' large law library was untouched.

On the third floor in the rear is the large law library and there was great fear for the safety of this. So far as could be estimated this morning, the salvage corps tarpaulins had saved nearly all of this from damage. The Oregon state reports are somewhat damaged, but beyond this no damage was found. The removal of the tarpaulins may disclose some damage, but it is not thought likely. The briefs and paper books, the most valuable things in the library were all covered. There is said to be only one other set as complete as these in the Duluth library. The insurance on the library is about $13,000.

Walter Ayers also has a large library on the third floor, but escaped without damage.

Mendenhall & Hoopes had a severe wetting, but their damage is slight and they have $1000 insurance. The First National bank also has $1500 insurance.

The St. Louis County Abstract company on the first floor got off without damage and will be at work again tomorrow.

The insurance is placed as follows:

Building—	
Insurance company of North America	$ 5,000
Philadelphia Underwriters	4,000
Norwich Union	5,000
Northern	3,000
Concordia	2,000
Detroit	3,000
British America	5,000
Merchants	3,000
Queen	4,000
Niagara	4,000
Pennsylvania	4,000
Royal	1,000
Hamburg-Bremen	1,500

Monarch Bicycles

$25 $35 $50

Prices Lower—Quality Higher.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co.

Chicago. New York.

Bad Circulation

Is one of the most dangerous symptoms that can confront one, for it stops the entire machinery of the body, disabling it from throwing off its refuse waste matter and regulating the great organism of health.

Mme. Yale's Blood Tonic

Is what every man, woman and child needs at this time of the year. It searches the blood drop by drop, removing from it what does not belong there and giving to it what it lacks. Study the laws of nature and you will find that unless the blood is kept pure it is an impossibility to enjoy health, or any other good thing in life. A good complexion, bright eyes, a clear brain and a loving heart, all depend on pure blood. Yale's Blood Tonic is your friend.

$1.00 per bottle. Our special price 89c

MME. M. YALE, Health and Complexion Specialist, 189 Michigan avenue, Chicago. Send for Mme. Yale's "Guide to Beauty," mailed free.

PANTON & WHITE.

London & Lancashire	1,500
Manchester	1,000
	$50,000
On bar library—	
British America	$ 2,500
North America	2,000
Niagara	1,500
Liverpool, London & Globe	2,500
Phoenix of Brooklyn	1,000
Detroit	1,000
New York Underwriters	1,500
	$12,000
Telephone insurance—	
On exchange:	
Connecticut	$ 1,500
American of Philadelphia	1,500
Springfield	1,000
St. Paul	1,000
Phoenix of Hartford	2,000
Commercial Union	1,500
Imperial	1,500
	$10,000
On office fixtures—	
Commercial Union	$ 300

KINDERGARTEN LECTURE.

Address of Mrs. Putnam at the High School.

Mrs. Putnam, of Chicago, talked to teachers and kindergarners in the Assembly hall of the High School Saturday morning. Mrs. Putnam is a woman of broad educational experience and knows whereof she speaks. She has worked with Col. Parker in the Cook county normal in Illinois and is now supervisor of the kindergarten training class in connection with the Hull house social settlement. She took for her subject "The Relation of the Kindergarten to the Public Schools," and there are many reasons why what she says has no uncertain sound, as she has been a grade teacher, is a mother, a grandmother and a kindergartner. Mrs. Putnam claims that true education is a preparation for right living, not only suited for adulthood, but for the every-day needs of a child. She objects very strongly to the pouring in process, but advocates just as strongly the working out of the inner activity of the child without which there is no real development. The former method gives the child a lot of knowledge which must as it were be put in cold storage for future use, remaining there perhaps for years and like all cold storage articles, loses its vitality and does not fit the need when he wishes to apply it. She does not claim that Frobel was the only student of childhood, or that the kindergarten has all the truth, but does claim that the philosophy of Frobel fits and suits the different stages of the child's development, as it was worked out through actual experience or as Frobel puts it himself "he followed the child in order that he might lead him." She very strongly emphasized the difference between freedom and license. She would not permit license even in the nursery, and whenever freedom infringes on the rights of another, then that freedom becomes lawlessness.

She also holds that though Frobel's philosophy is right that some of his methods of working out this philosophy are decidedly wrong, and do not meet the requirements of the present age. She took for instances the drawing on checked paper which he used, and which has been used even in this country in kindergartens, but she was glad to say has been abandoned for some time. This she illustrated by citing the experience of two young women who had taken up drawing and painting as their life work. They were restricted in freedom of expression, and their work though perfect as far as lines went, yet failed when it came to that freedom and delicacy of touch which can only come from within and must not be prescribed or limited by lines. They have used all their lives that unnatural way of drawing which was given them in their childhood. When such men as Sargent and French have taken up drawing on such a broad basis that the child is given a brush or outline with instead of a pencil, would it not be foolishness in us to attempt to deny its many advantages.

Mrs. Putnam would strongly advise an interchange of visits between the kindergarten and the primary rooms, so that the kindergartner may know what she is preparing her child for and that the primary teacher may know for herself along what lines the kindergartner is working, thus bridging the chasm between the known and the unknown, or between the objects with which the child works in the kindergarten and the symbols or words with which he will work in the primary. She feels that the work of the kindergarten is sometimes made to appear weak through a misunderstanding of what the work really is and would advise a broader investigation into its principles. Mrs. Putnam realizes that when the home and school come into closer relationship and when parent and teacher counsel together as to ways and means, then will come an education which will fit our children for living the best kind of lives.

Mrs. Putnam said so many good things that the kindergartners hope she may visit Duluth again in the near future.

Some New Improvements.

Among the improvements that are contemplated this summer here, is the erection by the Duluth Brewing and Malting company of a bottling house and a malting house at its plant at the West End at a cost of about $14,000 for the two structures.

Johnson & Moe will also shortly begin the erection of a $5000 addition to their building at the West End. Several large residences will go up at the East End during the summer, too, it is said. The plans for one of them, that of A. T. Hepworth, are now being prepared by Palmer, Hall & Hunt. It will cost about $3500. It will be on First street between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues east.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroys them.

LARGE SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Hanson E. Smith, as Guardian, Commences an Action.

Damage for personal injuries to the amount of $30,000 is sought from the Duluth, Mississippi River & Northern road and the Swan River Logging company in a suit filed in district court Saturday afternoon by Hanson E. Smith, guardian ad litem of John Pinlon, Jr. The accident is claimed to have occurred to the boy, who is 9 years of age, April 27. It is alleged that he was permitted to ride on the footboard of the engine of a gravel train from Longyear lake to his home near Hibbing. The crew, it is asserted, promised to let the boy off at his home, but to have some fun with him they kept the engine going when his home was reached. The boy became frightened and when the train had gone 400 yards past his home he jumped and fell under the train. Both legs were crushed so badly that they had to be amputated. The attorneys are George L. Spangler, A. A. Harris and John H. Norton.

MICHAEL FINK DEAD.

One of Duluth's Old Settlers Passed Away Yesterday.

Michael Fink died yesterday on his farm back of Duluth after an illness extending over a long period. Consumption was his ailment. Mr. Fink was 59 years of age, and was one of the oldest settlers of Duluth. He was for many years engaged in the brewing business here, and was the founder of A. Fitger & Co.'s present establishment. When he first came to Duluth he bought the Decker brewery, on Brewery creek, between Second and Third streets. Later he built a small brewery on the present Fitger & Co.'s site. He also owned and operated a brewery at Tower for a good many years, and was interested in pine lands. Mr. Fink was born in Tyrol, Germany, and came here twenty-six years. He has a great many friends in Duluth to whom his death will bring great regret. A brother, who lives in the western part of the state, and his old friend, Franz Heinrich, were with him when he died.

MAY BUILD JOINTLY.

Schain Law May Offer Solution For Poorhouse Problem.

St. Louis county may find a way out of her poorhouse difficulty through the Schain law passed by the last legislature, providing that several counties may combine to build a joint poorhouse. It is unquestionable that this county needs a new poorhouse, but it has not been in a position to build one lately. If other counties, say Lake and Cook and perhaps Itasca or Carlton could be induced to go in with Duluth and build a poorhouse it would answer all purposes and the cost could be divided. There might be some trouble about location, as it would surely have to be built in Duluth and the other counties might prefer to have their poorhouses at home.

The law provides that the expense of establishing the poorhouse shall be borne by the counties in proportion to their valuation. The cost of maintaining paupers shall be apportioned according to the number of paupers sent up from each county. The board of managers, which is to consist of the chairman of the respective counties, is to fix a weekly rate of board for the paupers.

TO ASSESS THE POWER.

Carlton County's Plan to Bring Jay Cooke to Time.

The Cloquet Pine Knot says that County Attorney Hawkins of Carlton county has decided upon a plan to bring Jay Cooke to time with his water power by assessing it this year as a water power instead of at its intrinsic value as real estate. Readers of The Herald will recognize this as the suggestion of a business man in an interview a month or so ago. It is proposed by the Carlton county officers to assess the water power at about $500,000 with the idea that this will force Jay Cooke to do something with it. The tax would be about $15,000 a year, and it would be divided between the city of Duluth and Carlton county, as the city runs to the county line and includes a part of the water power.

ASSISTANT PASSENGER AGENT.

Thomas H. Larke Has Been Promoted to That Position.

Thomas H. Larke, who has been commercial agent at Duluth for the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic for a number of years, has just been promoted to the position of assistant general passenger agent of the road at Ishpeming, the Negaunee Range road, and the Hancock and Calumet, with headquarters at Duluth. He will retain his position of commercial agent as well. The promotion was decidedly complimentary in light of a tribute to the abilities of Mr. Larke and the growing importance of Duluth. The advancement is agreed to be a deserved one, the popularity of the road here being largely due to Mr. Larke's services.

WAS TERRIBLY BURNED.

May-Guon-Me-Wob, an Old Indian, Scorched By Fire.

The Deer River News says: As a result of "too much sleepy," old man May-guon-me-wob, generally known as Valentine, has a pair of badly burned legs and his right hand seriously scorched. Deputy United States Marshal Warren left here Sunday and went east. At Ball Club he learned of the accidental burning of the above-named Indian. As nearly as could be learned, May-guon-me-wob was out east of Ball Club about two miles—east of the Mississippi, outside of the reservation —and lying down, fell asleep—or was drunk—and the fire caught him and burned both his legs and one hand in a terrible manner. His fellows brought him in and wrapped his legs and hand in greasy cloths. The deputy marshal brought him to Cass Lake on Monday's train and Dr. McCormick was called to see him. The old man was a sad sight to see, as he sat in the depot, endeavoring to bear stoically his great pain. He is well known in this part of the country. He is supposed to be 75 to 80 years old.

Later reports say that May-guon-me-wob and several other Indians were out hunting, absorbed too much firewater, and "May" fell onto the campfire. Just before we go to press, it is believed that, though suffering great pain, he will pull through. The left leg is burned so badly that the skin and muscle bursted open, and the doctor fears that amputation of that limb will be necessary.

A Surprise Party.

Misses Helen McCue and Leona Campbell gave a surprise party in honor of Miss Irene Reaw, at her home, Eighth avenue east and Third street, Friday evening. Refreshments were served about 9:30. They enjoyed themselves greatly: Those that were present were the following:

Misses May Brown, May Oken, Anna Polski, Addie Mallet, Frances Grimm, Nellie Reaw, Abbie Powers, Eva Campbell, Ella Powers, Irene Reaw, Nellie Atkinson, Gertrude Brown, Mary McDonald, Messrs. Walker Young, Grant McLean, John Hector, Dale Stein, Joe Selpen, Amon Tweedon, Zel Reaw, Frank Shaffer, Walter Henderson, Adolf Miller, Harry Bouchard.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

relieves nervous disorders, exhaustion, headache, wakefulness, etc.

Take no Substitute.

MUST USE FORMS.

Judge Lochren Issues Order Regarding Bankruptcy Schedules.

Judge Lochren has issued the following general orders relative to filing schedules in bankruptcy:

"All schedules in bankruptcy offered for filing in this court shall be made upon printed forms, and shall include each of the forms prescribed by the general orders and forms in bankruptcy adopted and established by the supreme court of the United States; and in case there are no such debt or assets as are required to be set out in any particular form of the schedules, that fact shall be indicated by writing in the appropriate place upon such form the word 'None,' or words of similar import, which form shall be signed by the petitioner or bankrupt. The clerk shall decline to receive or file any typewritten petitions or schedules in bankruptcy."

This order takes effect today.

Endions and Craggencroft.

The Endion and the Craggencroft junior baseball teams played a game at Endion Saturday, and the Endion team won by a score of 34 to 17. Another game will be played next Saturday afternoon at Craggencroft. Saturday's line-up follows:

Endions.	Craggencrofts.
Knutson and Harrison ..... Pitcher	..... Tyler
Swan ..... Catcher	..... Nehms
W. Harrison ..... first base	..... Kenzie
Hurlbue ..... second base	..... Duncan
Gilman ..... Third base	..... Cutler
Deetz ..... Shortstop	..... Wright
Knutson and Harrison ..... left field	..... Davis
Nelson ..... Right field	..... Clark
Congdon ..... Center field	..... Roy

Funeral of Mrs. Ganter.

The funeral services of Mrs. Ganter were held at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Schwartz, near second avenue east and Seventh street, yesterday at 2 p. m. Rev. A. H. Uzinger officiated. She leaves a husband, with whom she lived forty-six years, three sons and five daughters. A large number of friends attended the services.

Some Police Changes.

The mayor has appointed three additional patrolmen on the police force. They are Albert Weber, Patrick Tulley and Wilfred Grandmaison. Weber and Tulley have served on the force. They were victims of retrenchment. Grandmaison has been employed by the Ohio Clal company. He lives at the West End.

The mayor has also appointed George Twaddle as poundmaster in the Third district, to succeed George Wagner, who has resigned.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Bank of Spain has accepted, in part payment of advances to the treasury, all bills drawn on the United States for the Philippine indemnity. It takes the bills as equivalent to 15,750,00 pesetas. Though the rate of exchange at the time was over 18, the indebtedness of the treasury to the bank is thus reduced to 4?2,000,000.

A cable dispatch has been received by the Canadian government from Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, stating that the imperial government will not take any share in the Pacific cable, but will contribute a sum not less than ?20,000 annually.

Fire badly damaged the former hospice of St. Francis Xavier, a large stone building on St. Catherine street, Montreal, now occupied by about a dozen small manufacturing concerns. Loss, $75,000.

According to a dispatch from St. Petersburg the shah of Persia on March 1 signed a concession to a RussianMining company covering the whole province of Ozarbaijan, the most northerly province of Persia, having an area of 30,300 square miles. The concession is for seventy years. The province contains rich copper deposits and the company will explore the tract for metals and gems and construct railways, roads and harbors.

Henry Charles Fitzroy Somerset, eighth duke of Beaufort, is dead. He was in his 76th year.

Rt. Rev. Henry B. Whipple, bishop of Minnesota, preached yesterday morning at St. Margaret's, Westminster, London, before a large and fashionable congregation, including Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, and many other members of the house of commons and parliamentary officials.

In the course of his speech at the opening of the Volksraad, President Kruger announced that the Transvaal was now the largest gold-producing country in the world. He said the output in 1898 was ?16,240,630, being an increase of ?4,586,905 over the output of the previous year.

Bellamy Storer, the newly appointed United States minister to Spain, will present his credentials to the queen regent next Thursday.

Count Baworoski, a well-known gentleman rider, was accidentally killed at the Alarag races near Buda Pest.

A serious fire broke out yesterday in Krupp's Germania dock yard, resulting in the destruction of several store houses and workshops and doing damage to the value of ?100,000. Two German men-of-war that are in process of construction in the yard, were saved with the utmost difficulty.

Strictly Up-to-Date Spring Overcoats

We carry a very large stock of Spring Overcoats at $7.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $15.00, $18.00. Come early before assortment of sizes is broken up.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

RAW AS BEEF FROM ECZEMA!

No Torture Equal to the Itching and Burning of This Fearful Disease.

Not much attention is often paid to the first symptoms of Eczema, but it is not long before the little redness begins to itch and burn. This is but the beginning, and will lead to suffering and torture almost unendurable. It is a common mistake to regard a roughness and redness of the skin as merely a local irritation; it is but an indication of a humor in the blood—of terrible Eczema—which is more than skin-deep, and can not be reached by local applications of ointments, salves, etc., applied to the surface. The disease itself, the real cause of the trouble, is in the blood, although all suffering is produced through the skin; the only way to reach the disease, therefore, is through the blood.

Mr. Phil T. Jones, of Mixersville, Ind., writes:

"I had Eczema thirty years, and after a great deal of treatment my leg was so raw and sore that it gave me constant pain. It finally broke into a running sore, and began to spread and grow worse. For the past five or six years I have suffered untold agony and had given up all hope of ever being free from the disease, as I have been treated by some of the best physicians and have taken many blood medicines, all in vain. With little faith left I began to take S. S. S., and it apparently made the Eczema worse, but I knew that this was the way the remedy got rid of the poison. Continuing S. S. S., the sore healed up entirely, the skin became clear and smooth, and I was cured perfectly."

Eczema is an obstinate disease and can not be cured by a remedy which is only a tonic. Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is superior to other blood remedies because it cures diseases which they can not reach. It goes to the bottom—to the cause of the disease—and will cure the worst case of Eczema, no matter what other treatment has failed. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed to be free from potash, mercury or any other mineral, and never fails to cure Eczema, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, Cancer, Tetter, Rheumatism, Open Sores, Ulcers, Boils, etc. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Books on these diseases will be mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

SEINE RIVER DISTRICT.

Protest Against Introduction of Cripple Creek Boom Methods.

The Editor of The Herald:

I notice in a recent issue of your paper that certain Duluth and West Superior mining men are fathering a movement to bring an old Cripple Creek mining correspondent from New York to Western Ontario for the purpose of giving this district wider publicity. We need more newspaper attention, but we had better do without any at all than to have the wrong kind. Cripple Creek was characterized by a small number of high grade propositions, and a big stock boom. Western Ontario's reputation must be made with large bodies of "low grade ore." There will be some small, rich veins found, but comparatively few.

Under these conditions we want permanent investors rather than excited speculators. We desire no Cripple Creek boom here; such a boom would be fatal to this district. Already some harm has been done by tricky and unwarranted stock schemes.

In the second place, we want only honest, conscientious newspaper correspondents here—men who know the district and who feel a personal interest in its welfare; men who are not "quitters" and who are not in a hurry to get away with a rich swag pulled out of the mining men.

Mining articles that would do the country the most good should be copied after those furnished your paper by your correspondents the past few years. The Herald's articles on this district have excelled all others, and done more good than others, because they have been plain, unvarnished statements of facts. Mining men appreciate them and endorse them. If money is to be expended it should be with such papers and such correspondents.

Having been in this district continuously since the beginning of 1894 I feel fully competent to speak. I trust you will do me the favor of giving my sentiments space in your columns. Most truly yours. OPERATOR.

Mine Center, Ont., April 24.

DR. LONG ON LYNCHING.

Condemns In Unmeasured Terms the Terrible Georgia Event.

Rev. S. P. Long, of the First Methodist church, in the prelude to his sermon last evening, discussed the recent lynchings of negroes in Georgia. Education of the colored race will, he said, solve the lynching problem in the South.

There is presented, he said, the spectacle of a state of one of the most enlightened nations of the earth gone mad and relapsing to the level of the savage. But we should condemn with charity. Were we sure that if the same crime had been committed in Minnesota a similar tragedy would not have been enacted. The victim was lynched because of his crime, not because of his color.

Lynch law should be condemned because it is blind, cruel and debasing. It creates a sympathy for the person executed, whether he is guilty or innocent, and the horror of the first crime is forgotten because of the horror of the second. Lynchings cause a reign of terror for awhile, but do not remedy the evil. They do not help the one class morally, while debasing the other.

Booker T. Washington was quoted as saying no educated colored man was ever arrested for the crime for which these men were lynched, and this, said the speaker, furnished the answer to the problem—education. It should be compulsory, and the national government should assist if necessary.

FEEHAN'S ASSISTANT.

Chicago, May 1.—The Right Rev. A. J. McGavick was consecrated titular bishop of Marcopolis at the Holy Name cathedral today, as auxiliary to Archbishop Feehan. Archbishop Feehan acted as consecrator and celebrant of the solemn pontifical high mass.

Blue Serge Suits

In single and double breasted, silk faced or plain; guaranteed fast colors; fit perfect; at $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $5.00, $18.00. They are going rapidly.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

SUFFEL & CO.
129 W. Superior St.

Mackintoshes Almost Given Away!

All $2.50 Ladies Mackintoshes (last season's style)..... 98c

All Ladies' $5.00 Mackintoshes (last season's style)..... $2.00

Men's Mackintoshes—
All Men's $5 and $6 Mackintoshes go at..... $2.00

Come quick if you want them.

SUFFEL & CO.

CLOSING OUT SALE
.....OF THE.....
Regli Bankrupt Jewelry Stock,
AT 224 W. SUPERIOR ST.
The Greatest Bargains in Jewelry Duluth has ever known.
Come while the Assortment is complete.

6-piece Tea Sets, our price..... $10.00
quadruple plate, worth $23;
8-day Clocks, with alarm—worth $3.50—our price..... $1.50
14-k Gold Cuff Buttons, worth $5.00—our price..... $2.00
Gold front Cuff Buttons, worth $1.50—our price..... 50c
Ladies' Gold Brooches, worth $6.00—our price..... $2.75
Waist Sets, worth $1.00—our price..... 25c
Scarf Pins, worth 50c—our price..... 20c
Ladies' 14-k Gold Rings, worth $3.50—our price..... $1.65
A few sets of Rogers Bros. Knives and forks left, worth $4.50—our price..... $2.75
Napkin Rings, worth $1.00—our price..... 25c

Rogers Bros.' Fruit Knives, worth $2.00—our price..... 75c
Ladies' Silver Watches, with American movements, worth $5.00—our price..... $3.50
Cut Glass Smelling Bottles, worth $2.25—our price..... 75c
Cut Glass Powder Boxes, silver top, worth $4.50—our price..... $2.50
Cut Glass Hairpin Case, worth $1.25—our price..... 40c
Silk Suspenders, with silver buckles, worth $2.75—our price..... $1.25
Sterling Silver Combs, worth 50c—our price..... 25c
Sterling Silver Toilet Sets, worth $10.50—our price..... $5.50
A few more Letter Openers left at..... 10c

S. ABRAHAM.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

For seeds that grow! Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 22 East Superior street.

There was a small fire at the residence of A. Baldridge, No. 5414 Oneida street, yesterday afternoon. The damage was small. Children and matches.

The reform department of the Twentieth Century club will meet on Tuesday at 2 o'clock in the club rooms.

In the twenty-five business days of April there were filed in the office of the register of deeds 263 transfers of real estate, whose expressed consideration aggregated $256,785.27.

The Kelly hat hospital, 415 West Sup St.

The deed of the site for the new Peavey elevator on Rice's Point was filed Saturday afternoon in the office of the register of deeds. The deed runs from Owen Farnsworth, of Chicago, to Frank H. Peavey, of Minneapolis, and the consideration is $25,500. The property included is as follows: All but the westerly twenty-five feet of block 1, and all of blocks 77, 84, 85, 109, 115, 122, 137, 144, 160, 167, 170, 177, Rice's Point.

A marriage license has been issued to Benjamin N. Forlow, of Saginaw, Mich., and Miss Carrie Dupuy, of Duluth.

Willis A. Gorman Post, G. A. R., will give a dance tomorrow evening at the post hall, No. 18 West Superior street.

Building Inspector's Report.

Building Inspector Robinson issued twenty-six permits in April, the aggregate amount of the construction and repairs authorized being $17,200. This is above the average for the month. The amount last April was $14,742, and the permits numbered eighteen. Every month this year thus far has exceeded the corresponding month last year. The total for next month is expected to be at least $20,000, and very probably it will be more.

A Wedding Announced.

The marriage of Ernest Jacobi, of Duluth and Miss Adelaide Beatrice Chisholm, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Chisholm, of Grand Rapids, Minn., will take place Wednesday at noon at the home of the bride's parents in Grand Rapids. After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Jacobi will come to Duluth and make their home at the Spalding.

Its Temporary Quarters.

The Duluth Telephone company has taken temporary quarters for its office at 216 West Superior street, Rooms 4 and 5, in the rear of the Commercial Light and Power company, where all parties will call who have any business to transact with the company, or desire information.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

Rev. A. H. Uzinger left last night to attend the annual session of the Minnesota conference of the Evangelistic association, at Odessa, Minn. He expects to be gone about ten days.

Mayor Truesen is sick with a cold and was unable to be at his office this morning.

Miss Florence Coffin was again on duty in the United States land office today for the first time since Jan. 30. She was very ill with rheumatic fever and her recovery was slow, but she is again in good health.

Joseph Watson, of Mason City, Iowa, is an interested visitor in the city today.

James K. Stack returned from the East this morning. Business has been so good at the Fair store this season that it necessitated Mr. Stack visiting the Eastern markets for the second time since Jan. 1.

Pendennis White, of Buffalo, a lumber buyer, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Van Duren, of Minneapolis, were at the Spalding yesterday.

J. P. Weyerhaeuser, of Rock Island, was at the Spalding last evening.

T. S. Easton, of Fargo, was in the city last evening.

George Lydick, of Cass Lake, was at the St. Louis last evening.

W. O'Brien, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

State Grain Inspector A. C. Clausen is at the Spalding today.

George C. Power, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

H. B. Waite came up from Minneapolis this morning.

S. Simpson, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

F. A. Lindbergh, of Little Falls, is at the St. Louis.

S. H. Truax, of Hastings, is at the St. Louis.

S. A. Gray, a lumber buyer of St. Cloud, is at the St. Louis.

No Service For Two Weeks.

The Duluth Telephone company expects to be in shape again in two weeks. In the meantime Duluth will have to continue without telephone service. A new switchboard is now being negotiated for. Telephones will be placed at some corner, probably Third avenue west to permit telephoning to West Duluth and West Superior.

Outlook Excursion Coming.

The North Land will leave Buffalo June 16 on her first trip for Duluth, and she will bring with her besides the regular passenger list a party from the East conducted by the Outlook, a magazine of some note.

The St. Louis County Abstract company is doing business again, the fire having delayed them but half a day.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.
WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF
TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

RELEASED THE MEN

Judge Edson Declines to Hold Street Railway Men Arrested Sunday.

IN THE SWEAT BOX

Messrs. Mendenhall & Warren Question the Men at Police Headquarters.

Nine men were arrested yesterday on the charge of being concerned in the cutting of the feed cables of the Duluth street railway system and the Duluth-Superior bridge cable Thursday night. The men arrested are J. McLeod, Jerry Gleason, Michael Gleason, Joseph Gleason, Joseph Kenney, Richard Flynn, M. Dillon, John Fyfe and George Winter. Joseph Gleason was in the employ of the company when arrested, and the others are old employes who were let out recently. The complaint was made by Manager Warren of the company.

This morning the men were all discharged by Judge Edson, on motion of Attorney C. O. Baldwin, who appeared for the defendants, on the ground that the offense charged was a misdemeanor and the men could not be held as they had been arrested on Sunday without an order from the court. A new complaint was at once entered against all of the men named but Jerry Gleason, and including George Morgan, who was not included in the first complaint, and another man designated as "Richard Roe." A warrant was at once issued, and it was expected that they would be rearrested at once. Attorney Baldwin stated that the men could be easily found.

There was an immense crowd in the court room when the case was called, the great majority of whom were friends or sympathizers with the men. A number of prominent members of organized labor were present, including W. E. McEwen, ex-president of the Trades assembly. The state was represented by Assistant County Attorney McClintock and H. B. Fryberger. When the case was called, Attorney Baldwin moved to dismiss on the ground that the complaint did not bring the case within the provision of section 6772 of the penal code, which makes an interference with the operation of a steam or horse railway a felony. The section does not mention electric railways. The complaint did not state how the complainant's road is operated, but he argued that it is a matter of common knowledge that it is an electric railway. The prosecution argued against a dismissal of the men on the ground that the offense was at least a misdemeanor, and the court should proceed to try them now that they were in court. Judge Edson expressed his disapproval of this doctrine as tending to an abuse of the process of the court.

When the dismissal of the defendants was ordered, there was a burst of applause from the spectators and the men were heartily congratulated.

The first complaint charged the men with cutting and removing 500 feet of wire with the intent to hinder and obstruct the operation of the street railway line. The second complaint charges the men with cutting and grounding the wires used to transmit the electric power for the operation of the cars.

There is much indignation among the friends of the men over the fact that the police officials allowed Receiver Mendenhall and Manager Warren to put the men through a sweating process at police headquarters last night. The men were put through the "sweat box" one by one in Chief Hansen's office, the session lasting until 1 o'clock this morning. The men were questioned by Messrs. Mendenhall and Warren, the police officials also taking a hand, in the attempt to get information from them as to who was concerned in the affair. The attorney for the men was not present. The "sweat box" is an institution that is not authorized by law, and such a case as this, where the complainants were allowed to use it to get evidence to support their case, is denounced as going to unheard of lengths toward a star chamber court.

Attorney Baldwin, when asked to express an opinion on the subject, stated that those who were responsible for the arrest of the men yesterday had laid themselves open to damage suits by all of the men.

TELEPHONE SERVICE KNOCKED OUT.

Use the A. D. T. Call Boxes wherever you find them, or call at our office for messengers to do your service.

A. D. T. CO.

The Municipal Court.

There were seven jury and four court cases on the municipal court calendar on the call this morning, besides ten forcible entry and detainer cases. The jury cases were set in the following order: M. C. Armstrong vs. C. A. Freimuth; Hannah Bassett vs. Duluth Music company; John Peterson vs. W. De La Barre et al.; P. G. Foss vs. Howe Lumber company; W. Faulkner vs. White Line Towing company; J. W. Johnson vs. Franklin Lumber company; L. Wardner vs. Howe Lumber company. The court cases were set as follows: May 5—E. G. Wallinder vs. C. J. Dewey. May 8—John Rustgard vs. W. C. Sargent. May 9—O. J. Long vs. C. B. Kelley. May 12—O. A. Berg vs. C. Gustafson.

Accused of Burglary.

George Morgan was taken before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of attempting to burglarize L. A. Cass' butcher shop, at No. 2302 West Superior street, on the night of April 23. The hearing was set for May 13 at 10 a. m., and bail was fixed at $150 or $100 cash bail.

It is alleged that Morgan attempted to get into the place with a false key. Morgan claims that he merely went to the door and shook it to see if the proprietor was in.

The Parlor Theater.

An entire new company of vaudeville stars will make their initial bow at the Parlor theater this evening in a grand program of delightful specialty and novelty acts.

Spring Underwear.

Handsome line of Underwear at 25c garment, 50c garment, 75c garment, $1.00 garment, $1.50 garment.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

MAY TERM OF COURT.

Very Light Calendar of Civil Cases—Fair Criminal List.

The May term of the United States court will open next Tuesday at the federal building. The grand jury will have eighteen or twenty criminal cases, but the civil calendar will be very light. The following are the cases:

Marion Douglas vs. George T. Porter.

Inman Tug company vs. Richard T. O'Connor et al.

J. W. Shellenberger, as special administrator of estate of Richard Gregory vs. Drake & Stratton company.

George E. Desmond vs. H. M. Peyton and L. A. Barber.

Gustave Stadlemann vs. White Line Towing company.

Charles L. Bradley vs. A. B. Turner.

Ole Nicholson vs. Northern Pacific Railway company.

John Grady vs. Northern Pacific Railway company.

Charles Peterson, an infant boy, by Thurston M. Laford vs. Northern Lumber company.

Clark L. Ring, trustee of Merrill & Ring Lumber company vs. Musser-Sauntry Land Logging and Manufacturing company.

CHANCERY CASES.

First National Bank of Newcastle, Pa., vs. Finley H. Frisbee.

State of Minnesota vs. Duluth & Iron Range railroad.

Simon J. Murphy et al vs. P. H. Kerwin et al.

The General Offices of the Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co. will be in the Board of Trade, 4th floor, until further notice.

The Clara Mathes Company.

This company will remain during the week, presenting a new play every night. This evening a very strong drama, "The Silver King," will be presented. In speaking of this performance the News Advertiser, Vancouver, says: "The 'Silver King' was a great improvement on former productions, the play moving with briskness and the waits being short. The cast throughout made the most of their opportunities, the major part of which fell to the Silver King, which was in the capable hands of Mr. Chapman, whose rendition of Wilfred Denver was one of the best things he has done. Miss Mathes made a great deal out of the part of Nelly, her anxiety for her husband and children being expressed most artistically."

Advertising the Cremo.

J. L. Strelitsky, representing the cigar department of Sprague, Wardner & Co., of Chicago, is in the city. This is the firm that manufactures the famous Cremo 5-cent cigar, of which A. Hirsch, in the Board of Trade building, is the sole agent for Duluth. Mr. Strelitsky is in the city for the purpose of pushing the merits of this world-renowned cigar, and it is said, in consideration of a large order received from A. Hirsch, he guarantees the latter will sell at least a carload a month after the cigars have once been thoroughly introduced.

Temple Aid Society's

Shirt Waist Social, Tomorrow, May 2, at Odd Fellows' Hall. Admission 50 cents a couple. (For benefit of building fund.)

Subject to Correction.

The real estate tax sale of property on which taxes for 1897 are delinquent was taken up in the county commissioners' room at the court house by County Auditor Hadden this morning The sale was to be in progress all day, and probably most of the week. Owing to the fact that the books have not been straightened up since the recent settlement it is impossible to tell all of the descriptions on which settlements have been made, and thus many of those who buy at this sale may find afterwards that their purchase is of no use to them because the taxes have been settled. Each sale is made with this understanding, however, so there will be no disappointments among those who find their purchases are no purchases at all.

Library Board Appointments.

The mayor was expected to send to the council this evening the appintments of three members of the library board to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the terms of P. S. Anneke, L. J. Hopkins and R. C. Mitchell. Mr. Anneke has refused to serve again, and it is thought that S. T. Harrison will be appointed in his place. R. C. Mitchell will probably be reappointed. The name of Rev. Dr. Cleland has been considered and it is thought that he may be appointed or that Mr. Hopkins will be reappointed.

It was learned late this afternoon that Dr. Stocker is to succeed L. J. Hopkins on the library board.

Sues For Legal Fees.

The law firm of Harris & Norton has filed suit in the municipal court against H. A. Roth, who ran the auction store in the St. James' hotel block, to recover $25 attorneys' fees for appearing before the council Monday night in behalf of the application of Mr. Roth's firm for a renewal of license. The firm vacated the premises after the close of business Saturday night and had moved their goods out this morning.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

Blix Is Discharged.

The board of public works has removed J. A. Blix from his position as guard on the chain gang and appointed Nicholas Young in his place. Mr. Blix's friends say that his removal is due to the fact that he reported that Jailer Haskins had been advising prisoners to escape from the gang. Mr. Blix's friends say that Jailer Haskins got the mayor to make the board of public works discharge Mr. Blix to get even.

The board has also G. W. Hawkesworth as street commissioner, in the First district, to succeed James Butchart. It is said that the change is the result of a political "scrap."

Homeseekers' excursion tickets, via Northern Pacific railway, on sale first and third Tuesdays in each month, to all points along line, half fare tickets on sale daily. For full particulars call at city office, 423 W. Sup. St.

ARE STUCK IN THE ICE

Two Boats From Lower Lakes Only a Mile or Two Out.

ARE UNABLE TO MOVE

Slush Ice Wedges Them But Does Not Worry the Tug Record.

The first vessel of the season to arrive at the port of Duluth has not arrived yet, thanks to the remnants of the ice field which everyone bade a fond farewell to several days ago. The steamer Waldo arrived off Duluth at 2 o'clock this morning and bumped against a field of slush ice which the northwest wind had jammed into the head of the lake. The big field which was lying off the south shore yesterday morning had been jammed into the pocket at the head of the lake so hard that the Waldo found it impossible to get in, and at a late hour this afternoon the vessel was stuck in the ice, motionless, about half way between the open water and the canal piers. The Inman tug Record found little difficulty in getting out to the vessel, and she pulled away at the boat for several hours, moving her somewhat, but not enough to help much. About 11 o'clock this morning the Record gave it up as a bad job and steamed back to Duluth.

About noon today the Western Transit's big vessel the Troy showed up off the ice field and poked her nose into the slush, with the reseult that in a short time she too lay stationary in the field waiting for something to turn up.

As soon as the wind changes the ice field will loosen up and the vessels will have no difficulty in getting in. The weather man, however, gives no hope for any difference in the weather before tomorrow night, so it would not be surprising if these vessels, together with those that are expected to come up in the meantime, will have to spend a few more hours in the ice looking longingly toward safe quarters in the harbor.

The steamer Yuma got away at 2:52 o'clock yesterday afternoon, before the northeaster closed up the port of Duluth temporarily, and she probably had no difficulty in getting down the lake. The steamer Dixon left at 10 o'clock yesterday morning on her first north shore trip of the season, and she too got ahead of the blockade.

SALVAGE CORPS WORK.

Estimate of the Amount Saved Through Its Operations.

The work of the salvage corps at the fire in the First National bank building this morning has occasioned a great deal of remark today, and praise is to be heard on all sides for the thorough and systematic manner in which the men of the corps did their work. Nearly everyone supposes this salvage corps to be maintained by the city as part of its fire department, but this is not so. It was established and maintained by the board of fire underwriters of the city of Duluth. An estimate of the amounts saved through the use of the corps' tarpaulins was made today and is as follows: Zimmerman Bros., photo supplies, $2500; St. Louis County Abstract company, $3000; Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, valuable papers and furniture, $3000; Duluth Law library, books, $5000; Mendenhall & Hoopes, furniture, etc., $500; Agatin & Mahon, $500; other offices, $2500; a total of $17,000.

THE REFUNDING BILL.

Expected to Go Through the Council By Large Majority.

Alderman Krumsieg's ordinance for $500,000 refunding bonds at 4½ per cent —the one that started the recent set-to between the mayor and Senator Baldwin—may come before the council this evening. It is said that the ordinance and resolution committee will report favorably on it, and that it will not only certainly pass, but that it will go, veto or no veto.

The question of allowing the Duluth Transfer Railway company to put in a grade crossing over Garfield avenue at Pine avenue may come up. This is said to be a Northern Pacific scheme to get in the small end of the wedge for a grade crossing for its main track at this point.

Alderman Neff's 8-hour resolution is due to come on the boards tonight.

Alderman Cromwell is expected to have his dog catcher ordinance ready.

ARGUMENT ALONE COUNTED.

Judge Lewis Comments Favorably Toward Duluth on the Debate.

Judge Charles L. Lewis, who was one of the judges in the debate at St. Cloud between the Duluth high school and the St. Cloud normal school, returned to this city this morning. There has been considerable misunderstanding as to the manner in which the Duluth debaters lost the debate, and The Herald asked Judge Lewis this afternoon for an explanation. He gave one which puts the Duluth boys in a much better light than any previous reports have done.

"The Duluth boys did splendidly," he said, "and they would have unquestionably won the debate had it not been for the application of rule 13, which ruled out of consideration everything except the bare points brought out in the arguments. All of the judges agreed on this. The rule, which seems to be an unnecessary one, gave the debate to the St. Cloud talkers. In oratory, in diction, in readiness and alertness and extemporaneous argument the Duluth boys excelled, and had it not been for the application of the rule they would have won the debate easily. They also had the weaker side of the debate, and under the rule it would be practically impossible for any debaters on the affirmative side of a resolution to do away with the jury system to win. The St. Cloud debaters were also older and more experienced than the Duluth boys."

The statement has been made that all of the St. Cloud debaters were high school graduates. W. T. Sture, who is a brother of P. W. Sture, of this city, is not a high school graduate, though he is older than the Duluth boys and a student at the normal school.

AUSTRALIAN WINS.

London, May 1.—In the race today for the professional sculling championship of England and a purse of $400, over the course from Putney to Mortlake, George Towns, of Australia, beat W. A. Barry, of Putney, by four lengths.

Ask Your Physician

BEST BECAUSE PUREST — MAKES HEALTHFUL FOOD

What he thinks of Rochelle Salts as a "diet."

Dr. A. Warner Shepard, formerly health officer in Brooklyn, says: "I have not the slightest doubt that the mental and physical health of thousands is permanently injured by the excessive use of Rochelle salts in impure bread and other forms of food. It is certainly a factor in the alarming increase of Bright's disease of the kidneys and similar complaints. It irritates the stomach, bowels and kidneys and produces the most unfortunate results."

Food prepared with

Calumet Baking Powder

is entirely free from Rochelle Salts, Alum, Ammonia, Lime or any injurious substance.

There are baking powders on the market that lay great stress on their "purity," that will deposit the enormous quantity of 186 grains of Rochelle salts in each loaf of bread.

If you value your health use only

CALUMET.

CONTAINS NOTHING INJURIOUS — NONE SO GOOD

FERRY BIDS OPENED.

G. A. Wieland Offers the Lowest Figure For the Canal Service.

Bids on ferry service were opened by the board of public works this morning. Bids were asked on steam, electric or gas boats on the following schedules:

A. Continuous service round trips every fifteen minute frm 6 a. m. to 9 a. m. and fifteen minutes from 6 a. m. to 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. to 7 p. m. ,passengers only during rest of the time.

B. Continuous service, round trips every fifteen minutes except when scow is in use.

C. Eighteen-hour service, round trips every fifteen minutes during hours named in schedules A and thirty minutes the rest of the time to 11:30 p. m.

D. Round trip every fifteen minutes, 5:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m. except when scow is in use.

The lowest bids are as follows, the rates being by the day:

Schedule A and B, G. A. Wieland, one year, $14.90 per day; two years, $13.40. C and D, one year, $15; two years, $13. Mr. Wieland states that he will furnish a boat capable of carrying from fifty to 100 passengers.

M. J. Ryan put in a bid on the Estelle, his figures being the next lowest, as follows: Schedule A, one year, $19.75; two years, $19. C, one year, $21.75. D, two years, $20.

The award was deferred until the board could inspect the boat offered by Mr. Wieland.

A. C. Majo, representing the Independent Ferry line and Joseph Bullin put in bids ranging from $2 to $14 higher per day.

A bid was received from W. Osborn on building a steam ferry for $5000, and one from W. W. Williams offering an electric or gasoline launch for $1800 or $2000.

THAT STOCK YARDS CHARGE.

Arguments Have Been Started In the United States Court.

Chicago, May 1.—Arguments were begun in the United States circuit court today in the demurrers filed by the Western railroads to the charges of the interstate commerce commission. The question at issue is the legality of the terminal fee which is charged by railroads on every carload of cattle entering the Chicago stockyards. The fee of $2 which is exacted by the railroads on every car and paid by the shippers was originally made against all railroads by the stock yards company for the use of its tracks. This averaged about 20 cents per car and the railroads retaliated by fixing the $2 charge. The Interstate commerce commission declared that the tax was unreasonable and that it was a discrimination against shippers entering the Chicago stock yards. The arguments will continue for several days.

THE CEREAL COMBINE.

A Proposition to Reorganize With $20,000,000 Capital.

Akron, Ohio, May 1.—It is stated that a reorganization of the American Cereal company is about to take place. It is proposed to increase the capital stock from $3,500,000 to $22,000,000. It is understood the same parties who are interested in the present company will control the new organization.

An answer to the injunction suit of Nellie Hower and Mary Metzger, which prevented the forming of the trust projected some time ago, has been filed in court here. It alleges that the suit was not brought in good faith, but to extort money from the American Cereal company.

MUST BE UNIONIZED.

Bridgeton, N. J., May 1.—The window glass blowers, who are on strike with the bottle blowers, held a largely attended meeting today and voted unanimously not to go to work in the fall unless the bottle factories are unionized.

Dr. Maxwell's residence is changed to 414 West Fourth street. Office is room 312, Palladio building.

Mothers

Bring in your little fellows when in need of a pretty little suit. We have a beautiful line at $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $3.00 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Viking Bicycles

Our Prices will Suit You. Good Points Built in Not Talked in.....

Their superb finish is the outward sign of good workmanship; every inch is sound and the whole a

MASTERPIECE OF MODERN MECHANISM

JESSE NORTON,
F. E. BOHM, Mgr. 321 W. First St.

SONS OF A. R.

They Meet In Detroit, Mich., For Their Tenth Annual Congress.

Detroit, May 1.—Enthusiasm for the heroes of '98 and '99 equalled, if it did not exceed that expressed for the heroes of '76 at the opening session of the tenth congress of the Sons of the American Revolution today. The expressions of patriotic ardor for American fighters of today culminated when Col. E. S. Chittenden, of St. Paul, proposed that May 1, "Dewey day," be celebrated by dispatching the following cablegram to Admiral Dewey at Manilla:

"Congratulations and fraternal greetings to compatriot Dewey from the national congress of the Sons of the American Revolution in session at Detroit."

The suggestion was loudly applauded. Ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer moved to amend to include Gen. Otis and all the officers and men under command of both the admiral and the general. The cablegram was so amended.

The convention was called to order in Philharmonic hall at 11:15 by the acting president general, Hon. Franklin Murphy, of Newark, N. J., acting in place of the president, Col. Edwin Sheppard Barrett, of Concord, Mass., whose death occurred since the last congress. Most of the states were represented by delegates.

Governor Pingree, in welcoming the congress, commended the patriotic deeds of the past, but exhorted the descendants of heroes to carefully guard the rights and liberties of the people against the dangers which now threaten their industrial and commercial rights.

Mayor Maybury made eloquent patriotic addresses. His mention of past and present American heroes aroused much enthusiasm, especially when he mentioned the home-coming of Alger, and added thankfulness that when the most stirring events of the war passed into history that those who guide the nation's destinies in time of peril in due time receive their just meed of credit.

Ex-Senator Palmer, president of the Michigan society, extended the welcome witthy.

Acting President Murphy responded and presented Maj. Gen. Wheeler, who made a short spirited address.

After disposing of routine business an adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

ANSWER FILED.

Detroit, May 1.—Attorney Speed for the Detroit railway commission today filed the answer of the commission to the injunction proceedings brought by the citizens committee which is opposing municipal acquirement and operation of street railways. No date has yet been set for arguments.

STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYES.

Louisville, May 1.—The sixth annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America began here today behind closed doors. The convention will last five days. About forty cities are represented. The proceedings of today were chiefly devoted to the appointment of committees and the organization of the convention. Election of officers will take place on the last day.

$2 00! $2.00!

Strictly all wool pants at only $2.00; new patterns.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

MOP UP, WIPE UP, OR SHUT UP.

Save time, save labor, save expense by using Jayners Patent Mop Wringer. For wood or metal pail and wrings all kinds of mops. Price $1.50. 117 West Second street, Duluth, Minn.

HAVE YOUR.... Gas and Electric Fixtures Repolished this Spring.
WIELAND ELECTRIC CO.
315 W. Michigan St.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER
Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at—
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1340 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

MORE TALKS ON BOTTLED BEER.
WE WILL MOVE—
On May 1st our office will be at 3 W. Superior St.
ROHL BROS., City Agts.,
DULUTH BREWING & MALTING COM'Y.
Private trade only.

FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

CARPETS AND RUGS.....

This is the season of moving and house cleaning: the time when carpets are shifted about and old ones discarded. Housekeepers should see to it that the quality of the carpets they buy is good. There is no true economy in buying cheap carpets at any price, but there is economy in buying good carpets at a low price. We are very particular in selecting carpets and every yard of carpet that enters this stock must be of a standard quality, according to its price.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS FOR SPRING CARPET BUYERS.

Our 90c Axminsters.
This line includes Parlor Patterns, Library, Dining Room and Sitting Room Designs, Hall and Stair Patterns.

Our 90c Body Brussels.
Any Body Brussels in the store for 90c a yard, including Hartfords, Bigelows, Lowells and other makes.

Our 55c, 65c and 75c Brussels.
Upwards of 30 patterns in these grades for every s of room. The patterns are all new and choice. Th lines will please you.

Our 25c, 40c, 55c and 75c Ingrains.
We show one of the handsomest and most com te lines of Ingrains in America at the above prices. We are proud to show them.

Our Rugs for Entire Floors.
They are in Ingrain, Brussels, Velvet, Axminster, Wilton and Smyrna.

Large Ingrain Rugs from.....$6.75 to $10.75
Large Brussels Rugs from.....$9.85 to $15.75
Large Velvet Rugs from.....$12.00 to $18.00
Large Axminster Rugs from.....$13.50 to $35.00
Large Wilton Rugs from.....$25.00 to $40.00

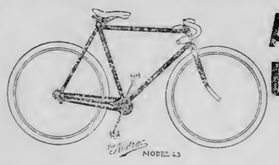
Mum Hall Sunday

Everything sold on our Popular Partial Payment Plan.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

"For Rent" Cards, 5c Each.
Complete line of Placards, such as "For Rent," "Furnished Rooms," etc., at 5c each.
'Phone 339. PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers, 15 Second Ave. W.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.



Andrae Chainless Bicycles.....

Equipped with Sager Roller Gear.

If you fully realize what this means it will need no argument to convince you that this gear is superior to all others. It means that the machine must run perfectly at all times—that it cannot run easy today and hard tomorrow, or vice versa. The positive action, with absolutely no lost motion, makes the Sager Roller Gear Chainless the best hill climber and an exceptionally easy running machine.

The Andrae Wheels Never Disappoint.

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are the reasons why you should give your eyes the proper care and why our fine optical goods are just the kind to enable you to do it. We grind the proper glasses for all defects of sight, and we also have the proper experience to suit them to your eyes.

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Why Not Buy the Best?

We have them and they are sellers.
"World" Bicycles, '99 model, brewster green, Dunlap tires, etc.....$47
"Syracuse," crimson tim, '99 pacer.....$45
"Victor" old reliable, '99 model.....$45
"Pullman," high grade wheel for a low price, first-class equipment throughout, only.....$29.75
We sell sundries too; get our prices.

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2023 W. Superior St.

PEACE IS DESIRED

Overtures For Peace Received By Gen. Otis Directly From Aguinaldo.

FUNSTON PROMOTED

President McKinley Appoints Col. Funston of Kansas a Brigadier General.

New York, May 2.—A Manilla dispatch to the Journal says: Aguinaldo has made overtures for peace, Col. Manuel Argueleses, of the envoys sent to the American lines, having presented a proposition which came directly from Aguinaldo. This proposition, the Journal says, was the same as that heretofore made, namely, an armistice until the Filipino congress meets and decides whether the Filipino army should surrender. Gen. Otis declined, the dispatch says, and told Col. Argueleses it was useless for the Filipinos to return unless they came prepared to accede to the American demands.

New York, May 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manilla says: The insurgents' emissaries, who left Manilla on Sunday, have returned from the insurgent army's headquarters with new propositions for a cessation of hostilities.

THE FRESH PROPOSALS.

They Differ Very Little From Those First Presented.

Manilla, May 2, 6:05 p. .—Maj. Manuel Arguelles and Lieut. Jose Bernal of the staff of Gen. Antonio Luna, returned here today to renew and press the request of Gen. Luna for a cessation of hostilities. They have found the field of labor a most congenial one. The two officers were received in conference by Maj. Gen. E. S. Otis.

The proposals which they had to submit differed but slightly from those which they brought from the Filipino commander in the first place. They desired a little time in which to summon congress, and expressed themselves as being confident that the congress will decide for peace, because the people desire it. They represent that Aguinaldo is without power to surrender the army, and that the congress must decide that question.

Incidentally the Filipino envoys stated that Aguinaldo had not yet made a fair test of his strength against the American forces; because only one-third of his army had been assembled together.

The envoys presented a letter from Senor Mabini, president and minister of foreign affairs in the cabinet of Aguinaldo, and who is the backbone of the Filipino organization. The communication is personal and unofficial, and seconds Maj. Arguelles' arguments.

The envoys will see Gen. Otis again tomorrow. They will sleep tonight in Manilla. They lunched with Gen. MacArthur at his headquarters on a car of the armored train at Calumpit before going to Manilla.

Whether or not Gen. Luna is sincere in his overtures, the negotiations are giving the insurgents a much-needed opportunity to rehabilitate their demoralized forces. The truth is that dissensions among the leaders of the rebels is helping on the disorganization of the Filipino army almost as much as the American campaign.

In the course of the conference with the Filipino envoys, Gen. Otis agreed with the statement of Maj. Arguelles that the people of the Philippines wanted peace, and he added that requests for protection are pouring in upon him from all parts of the country.

Maj. Gen. Lawton was engaged in hard fighting early this morning. Telegraph communication was cut off at 9 o'clock a. m., and there have been no reports from Gen. Lawton since that time.

COL. FUNSTON PROMOTED.

President McKinley Has Made Him a Brigadier General

Washington, May 2.—The president has appointed Col. Frederick Funston of the Twentieth Kansas a brigadier general of volunteers. This appointment was recommended by Maj. Gen. MacArthur and supplemented very strongly by Gen. Otis in a cable dispatch received yesterday. Gen. MacArthur said that the services of Col. Funston during the campaign and especially in the crossing of the Rio Grande river deserve recognition, such as his promotion to be a brigadier general; also, that as a leader of troops Col. Funston was especially valuable. The president recognizes the services of Col. Funston, and his first official act upon returning to Washington was to make him a brigadier general.

The cable which Gen. Otis sent yesterday says:

"MacArthur strongly recommends Col. Funston's appointment as brigadier general for gallantry in crossing the Rio Grande river and most gallant services since commencement of war. I urge his appointment. Funston is able as a leader of men and has earned recognition."

TO EXCHANGE PRISONERS.

Gen MacArthur Makes an Offer to Gen. Luna.

Manilla, May 2, 8:25 a. m.—Gen. MacArthur has sent officers to Gen. Antonio Luna, the Filipino commander, under a flag of truce, carrying money and provisions for American prisoners in his hands and asking an exchange of prisoners and the names of such as he may have.

It is reported that the insurgents have two officers and sixteen others and it is supposed that among these are Lieut. J. C. Gilmore and eleven men of the United States gunboat Yorktown, who fell into the hands of the Filipinos last month when the gunboat visited Baler on the east coast of Luzon.

Maj. Bell, with a squad of scouts, captured the town of Macabebe, about four miles southwest of Calumpit, the people ringing bells and shouting, "Viva."

The American army is now employing Macabebes, instead of Chinamen, and they are delighted to get 50 cents a day, declaring their loyalty to the Americans.

Maj. Gen. Lawton is advancing. He has organized a band of forty scouts to go ahead of the column. The band, which is under William Young, an old Indian fighter, who killed five Filipinos last week, includes Diamond, Harrington, Somerfield and Murphy of the Second Oregon.

Yesterday the anniversary of the battle of Manilla bay was observed by the United States fleet, the usual drills being omitted. Admiral Dewey had many visitors and the American and British merchantmen dressed ship.

WORD FROM LIEUT. GILMORE.

He and the Fourteen Yorktown Sailors Are Safe.

Manilla, May 2, 2:55 p. m.—The first authentic information regarding Lieut. Gilmore and his party of fourteen men from the United States gunboat Yorktown, who were captured by the Filipinos on April 12, was received today, at the hands of Maj. Arguelles, chief of the staff of Gen. Antonio Luna. It is in the form of a list of the missing men and is signed by Lieut. Gilmore. The lieutenant reports that he and his party have been brought across the mountains from Baler, where they were captured.

This information was brought in response to a note which Maj. Gen. MacArthur sent to Gen. Luna by Maj. Shieb and Lieut. Hayne and which those officers, bearing a flag of truce, carried across to Gen. Luna's lines on yesterday evening. The note, after asking for information regarding American prisoners in Gen. Luna's hands, concluded with the message that he (Gen. MacArthur) would be pleased to meet Gen. Luna.

Maj. Shieb and Lieut. Hayne found a span of the railroad bridge a mile from St. Tomas broken.

The officers left ten days provisions for the prisoners on a handcar at the end of the bridge, placing the car in the keeping of the Filipinos, whose conduct throughout the various negotiations has been all that could be expected of a civilized nation.

Refugees report that the Filipino army is deserting San Fernando and massing at St. Tomas, where Gen. Luna's headquarters are located, and that strong entrenchments are being constructed at the sides of the railway and on the swamp front, in the best positions possible.

Men of the United States signal corps have established telegraphic communication with Maj. Gen. Lawton, who is advancing in a westerly course.

Gen. Lawton lost one killed and five wounded yesterday, near San Rafael, where he strongly entrenched himself. Today Gen. Lawton is marching on Balinag, where a large body of rebels has been congregated.

Gen. Hale started at daybreak with the Iowa and South Dakota regiments, a squad of cavalry and two guns of the 4th battery from Calumpit in a northeasterly direction, to co-operate with the Macabebs, who have asked the Americans to arm them in order that they might fight the Tagals. The Macabebs have already organized a company of bolo men to guard the town. They are bringing Tagal prisoners to Gen. MacArthur.

SOME DIED FROM WOUNDS.

Gen Otis Sends In a List of Hospital Deaths

Washington, May 2.—Gen. Otis reports the following deaths: From wounds in action, April 24: Otto Kastenberger, private, H, First Nebraska; Charles Schwartz, private, D, First Nebraska; 25, L. C. Dean, private, L, First South Dakota; 26, Mornites Jensen, corporal, B, Utah artillery; Fritz Bumeller, private, B, Utah artillery Martin O. Legg, private, L, First Nebraska; George Lichamer, private, G Second Oregon; 26, Francis Hanson, corporal, L, First Nebraska; Henry Morrison, private, M, Twentieth Kansas; C. Z. Woods, private, H, First Washington; George W. Hovey, corporal, H, First Washington; Albert Terry, private, L, Twentieth Kansas, drowned accidental; 23, Patrick Manniag, private, L, Seventeenth infantry; 24, Frederick Lundin, private D, First California; 25, James Kennedy, private, K, First Montana; 28, M. Wilson, private, E, Twelfth infantry, typhoid; 25, Maynard Sayes, private, L, First Nebraska; 27, Oliver Davis, private, D, First South Dakota; 29, Richard Carroll, private, B, Third infantry, smallpox; 23, John Sheehan, private, L, Seventeenth infantry; 26, Robert Carter, private, Company F, Third infantry, dysentery; 17, Herbert A. Hopkins, private, F, First California; 24, William Burgess, private, E, First Idaho, ptomaine poisoning; 15, William Clarke, private E, Eighteenth infantry.

REINFORCEMENTS DELAYED.

Washington, May 2.—Arrangements are being made at the war department to expedite the transportation of reinforcements to Gen. Otis as much as possible but, owing to unforeseen obstacles, it has been found necessary to postpone the departure of the transport Sherman, which will be ready to resail for Manilla on May 22. The Sixth infantry which was to have started from San Francisco on May 5, will not be able to get away until the Sherman is ready to sail.

THE POPE AS REFEREE.

To Settle Boundary Dispute Between Hayti and Santo Domingo

Washington, May 2.—The following memorandum was given out for publication at the state department today:

"The strained relations existing between the republics of Hayti and Santo Domingo, caused by a dispute over the boundary line between those two countries, is in a fair way of settlement. The whole question, with others involved, is to be referred to the Holy See, Pope Leo XIII, at Rome, to adjust. The statement that each country was massing troops on the frontier is untrue."

AMATEUR MUSICIANS.

They Meet In Biennial Convention at St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 2.—Prominent amateur musicians from different parts of the country are here in large numbers, to attend the first biennial convention of the National Federation of Musical Clubs, which meets here today for a six days' session. Mrs. Edwin F. Uhl, of Grand Rapids, Mich., president, and Mrs. Chandler Starr, first vice president, of Rockford, Ill., are present among other officers of the federation. The first business was the meeting of the board of managers. After this meeting which was taken up with the transaction of routine business, the delegates attended the rendition at Exposition Music hall of Max Bruch's "Arminius," by the Philharmonic society.

Tomorrow the regular work of the convention will begin and continue through the week. According to the program formulated the mornings will be given up to the transaction of business, followed in the afternoon by lectures, musicales and recitals.

TO TAKE UP STOCK.

New York, May 2.—The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad company on June 1 will retire all of its first preferred stock. Redmond, Kerr & Co., have bought $2,500,000 first and refunding 4 per cent bonds of the company and the stock will be paid off at their office. The privilege will be given to the first preferred stockholders to exchange their stock for bonds on terms to be announced later.

TERROR IN SAMOA

Orders to Cease Hostilities Have Placed White People In Danger.

REBELS IN CONTROL

They Hold the Main Food Supplies and Are Crowding In.

Wellington, N. Z., May 2.—Advices from Samoa indicate that the instructions received from the powers to cease hostilities makes the situation in the islands very serious, as the rebels hold the main food supplies and are again near the municipality of Apia.

The correspondent of Reuter's news agency thinks it is evident that the home authorities have misunderstood the situation in Samoa. The Germans and rebels are already jubilant and claim a victory over the British and American forces. The correspondent says that unless the rebels are made to submit the difficulties will remain unsolved.

The white people in the outskirts of the city are terrified. The American vice consul's store at Falifa was looted last week, while a German store adjoining it was left untouched.

British and American residents all strongly condemn the action of the powers in ordering a cessation of hostilities at this stage.

Two days after the last battle at Vailima, Lieut. R. A. Gaunt of the British cruiser Porpoise marched his brigade into Vailima unopposed, and was followed by a company of British bluejackets under Capt. Sturdee and Lieut. Cave. Inspection of the battlefield shows that the defenses erected by the rebels near the home of the late Robert Louis Stevenson were strong and well planned.

The loss sustained by the rebels, it is evident, was much greater than was at first supposed. The main section of Mataafa's followers who were engaged in the battle of Vailima retreated westward to Lulumoenga, where they lay in wait for friendlies. Orders had been given them to capture Lieut. Gaunt's head. The rebels were also anxious to secure the superior weapons with which his brigade is armed.

It is rumored that thirteen boats filled with armed rebels are approaching from the east. The town appears to be safe.

DISGRACE TO BOTH COUNTRIES

Mrs. Stevenson Strongly Censures Shelling of Samoan Villages

London, May 2.—Robert L. Stevenson's widow has written a letter to the Westminster Gazette from Funchal, Maderia, on the bombardment of Samoan villages by British and American warships. Mrs. Stevenson says:

"President McKinley allowed no firing on Cuban towns unless they gave active cause of offense, and Commodore Watson was ordered not to attack undefended Spanish cities. Does the president keep his humanity for civilized countries alone?"

Mrs. Stevenson declares that the Samoan villages are inhabited in time of war by non-combatants, who have to choose between the shells of the warships and "taking to the bush." Under such conditions, she says, delicate women can hardly exist, while children die like flies.

Mrs. Stevenson's letter concludes as follows: "Chief Justice Chambers has been represented as saying in a letter to his brother: 'I never was happier.' He must be a person singularly devoid of imagination if he never pictured to himself the scenes being enacted in the bombardment of these villages; the exodus of panic-stricken people rushing hither and thither; shells bursting everywhere, the cries of bed-ridden and hapless wounded people burning alive in their blazing houses, women in the pangs of child-birth, mangled children crawling on the sands, the sea in front of them and the bush behind them. And we read that the woods also were shelled. Who is to be held accountable for these deeds, that disgrace both England and America?"

SPECULATORS DISAPPOINTED.

Refusal of England to Back Rhodes Causes Weak Shares

London, May 2.—The meeting in this city of the Chartered British South Africa company was the chief attraction on the stock exchange today. Speculators were disappointed because the proposed government guarantee for the projected Cape-to-Cairo railway was not forthcoming, and did not approve of the optimistic statements made in regard to the project. Chartereds were wobbly, Kaffirs were generally moderately good and DeBeers were very strong on Paris buying. Copper shares were irregular. Anacondas were strong, but near the close they weakened on realizing. On the street, after the close of the regular market, American securities were flat.

CLUBBED AND ROBBED.

A New York State Postmaster Is Knocked Senseless.

Middletown, N. Y., May 2—Postmaster Edward Smith of Otisville, was knocked senseless and robbed in his office last night. He was posting his books at 10:30 o'clock, when he heard a noise and, on turning round, was struck on the head with a stick. He did not regain consciousness until 5:30 this morning. Two hundred and sixty-six dollars, which was lying on his desk when he was attacked, was stolen by his assailant.

JONES GOES TO EUROPE.

The Democratic National Committeeman Delegates His Powers.

Washington, May 2.—Before sailing for Europe today, Senator Jones addressed the following letter to J. C. Johnson, national committeeman from Kansas, designating him to act for the Democratic national committee during the absence of the chairman:

"Democratic National Committee, April 28.—Hon. J. G. Johnson, Peabody, Kas.: My Dear Sir—Being compelled by the condition of my health to go abroad for some months, and Mr. Walsh, secretary of the committee being absent in Alaska, I take the liberty of requesting that you shall act as secretary of the national committee until Mr. Walsh's return, which I understand will be sometime next year, and to give such attention to the affairs of the national committee as the organization of the party, etc., as in your judgment and discretion may be required. Very respectfully,

"JAMES K. JONES, Chairman."

PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Canadian Bank Thieves Supposed to Be In This Country.

Napanee, Ont., May 2.—Robert Pare and W. C. Holden, charged with the robbery of the Dominion bank, and who gave queen's evidence against Bank Teller Ponton at the trial, escaped from the jail here during the night. At Holden's trial the jury disagreed and both prisoners were held to repeat their evidence at the retrial to be held here next week, after which their cases were to be dealt with. It is thought both are now in the United States.

Pare and Holden were arrested in Boston for complicity in the robbery of $32,000 from the bank and brought here for trial.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Majority of Minnesota Members Likely to Support Sherman For Speaker.

Washington, May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is said today that the Minnesota delegation will not support a Western candidate for the speakership and that the majority of the members will vote for Sherman. The reason for this action is that they fear the election of a Western man for speaker would knock them out of many good committee assignments. The indications today point to the election of Mr. Sherman.

* * *

Private Edward T. Forter, Company F, and Otho W. Smith, Company I, Thirteenth Minnesota, were today honorably discharged.

* * *

Representative Morris has not yet returned from Atlantic City, but is expected here soon. It is known here today that the currency bill agreed upon by Morris and his committee will not suit the president or congress, which will deal with it first. The members of the committee, however, have had a good time at the seaside resort at government expense.

* * *

Dr. Otis Benson, of Keokuk, Iowa, has been appointed physician at Indian school at Pine Point, Minn.

—J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

ORDERED TO WARDNER.

Troops at Spokane and Walla Walla Ordered There

Spokane, May 2.—The company of colored regulars stationed at Spokane army post received orders direct from Gen. Merriam to leave on the morning train for Wardner, Idaho. The company at Walla Walla has received similar orders.

Bartlett St. Clair, auditor of Idaho, in an interview with the Spokesman-Review correspondent at Wardner, said: "The conditions here are far worse than could possibly be imagined. The prosecuting attorney and sheriff here have been shown to be remiss in their duty. I told them so today. They will probably be impeached. Existing conditions must cease. The state authorities, aided by the federal troops, will see to it."

TOWN TERRORIZED.

Masked Rioters Are Expected to Return to Wardner.

Spokane, Wash., May 2.—A special to the Spokesman-Review from Wardner, Idaho, this morning, says:

The town is terrorized by rumors of a return of the masked rioters.

SAMPSON BACK AGAIN.

The Squadron of Visitation Returns to New York.

New York, May 2.—Admiral Sampson's squadron of visitation, returning from their cruise in the West Indies, was sighted off the Highlands at 11:19 a. m., bound in. The squadron, which is composed of the New York, Brooklyn, Indiana, Massachusetts and Texas, is expected to anchor off Tompkinsville and from there several of the vessels will go to the navy yard to be docked and cleaned. The squadron is to remain in the harbor till the end of the month, when it is to go to Newport, R. I., and from there will begin its summer cruise.

FOR AMERICAN ART.

Space Provided at Paris Exposition Is Very Small

New York, May 2.—John B. Cauldwell, director of fine arts and member of the United States commission to the Paris exposition, has issued a circular describing the plans for the American art exhibit at the exposition. The line assigned to the United States fine art section aggregates about 550 feet. This space will permit the hanging of only about 200 to 250 oil paintings, and a limited number of water colors and drawings. The space alloted is smaller than was assigned at the Paris exposition of 1889, although the work of the American artists today is much better known.

It has been decided to form an advisory committee of men identified with American art interests, who will represent the various sections of the United States and will have general oversight of the interests of the department in their respective sections.

CABLE PROJECT KILLED.

Toronto, Ont., May 2.—A special from Ottawa says: The withdrawal of Great Britain from the copartnership arrangement with the colonies in the Pacific cable scheme is regarded there as effectually killing the project.

BURLINGTON DIVIDEND.

Boston, May 2.—The directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent today.

Are You Moving, Cleaning, Repairing or Building?

If so, there is probably something here that will interest you and save you money.

OUR CARPET BUYER

Is now in Chicago attending an important sale of Carpets. The probabilities are we may have something to about his purchases, if he made any, on his return.

JUST NOW WE OFFER YOU CHINESE MATTING.

50 pieces China Matting, worth 20c, assorted patterns—per yard, only—

15c a yard

WINDOW SCRIM.

One case 36-inch window scrim, good quality and styles—per yard, only—

5c a yard

WHITE GOODS REMNANTS.

8c—Another case Manufacturer's remnants of white goods, suitable for Sash Draperies, etc., worth up to 25c—all go at—

8c a yard

CURTAIN POLES.

19c—1000 Curtain Poles, assorted woods, splendid brass trimmings, all ready to hang up—complete—

19 cents

CHAIR CUSHIONS.

10c—500 Japanese Straw Chair Cushions—sale price.

10c each

WINDOW SHADES.

25c each—1000 plain Window Shades, 500 lace Trimmed Window Shades, all ready to hang up, worth 50c each—pick

25c each

RUGS.

20 Tokio Rugs, size 9x12—price.....$12.50

22 Tokio Rugs, size 6x9—price.....$5.50

FRIDAY
Will be Remnant Friday at the at the Big Store.

WALL PAPER, ROOM MOULDINGS AND DECORATIONS.

We set the pace in low prices. We are leaders for this class of goods in Duluth and vicinity.

New goods are constantly arriving and fresh Bargains will be offered through the entire season.

5000 Rolls of good Paper, worth 10c per roll—now offered at—

4 cents

10,000 rolls Better Paper, worth up to 15c per roll—now on sale at—

7 cents

20,000 rolls, choice papers for Bed Rooms, Parlors, Halls, etc., worth up to 50c per roll—choice now offered for

20c and 25c

PAPERS AND ROOM MOULDINGS

At about half what wall paper stores ask for same quality of goods.

Friday, May 5.
We intend holding our
Quarterly Remnant Sale..
Every Department in the Big Store will contribute its Remnants. There will be bargains without a doubt.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS HOUSE STORE DULUTH, MINN.

BIGGEST COMBINE

John W. Gates Confirms the Report That Steel Companies Will Consolidate.

CARNEGIE TO ENTER

Not Sure That Federal Will Become Party to the Trust.

New York, May 2.—The Times says: The rumors of an immense combination of steel interests are practically confirmed by John W. Gates, president of the American Steel and Wire company, who returned from a European trip on Saturday. The combination, unless the present plans of the promoters are changed, will include practically all the big concerns of the country and will have a capitalization of between $700,000,000 and $800,000,000.

The proposed combination is yet far from completed in point of detail, but the presence in this city of the representatives of the greatest steel interests of the United States led Mr. Gates to say that in all probability the next few days will see it whipped into tangible shape.

"As I have just returned from abroad," Mr. Gates explained, "I cannot go into details in this matter, but it is pretty safe to say that the combination will go through and that its capital will be nearly $800,000,000. About all the big companies may come in, the principal ones of which will be the Carnegie company, the National Steel company, the American Steel and Wire company and probably the bar steel interests as now represented by the Republic Steel company."

Mr. Gates was asked if the Federal Steel company would be included.

"I am not prepared to say as to that," was the reply. "I am going to have a talk with Mr. Gary tomorrow and with Mr. Frick and others who are in the city. I see that Col. French, of the Sylvan Steel company, of Illinois, is here, and also Myron Wick, of Youngstown, and P. L. Kimberly, of Sharon, Pa. As a matter of fact, the town is full of iron and steel men, and it is very likely that you will hear of something important being done within the next few days."

As an evidence of the rise in prices consequent upon the rush of business, Mr. Gates told of an order placed here by the Russian government last October for 90,000 tons of steel rails. It was agreed that the price should be $16 or $16.50, but the Russian government tacked on certain specifications, one of which was that the steel should not contain more than one-tenth of 1 per cent of arsenic. The company rejected the proposals, and after vainly trying in the markets of Europe at an advanced price, the order was again offered to the American concern with the objectionable clause eliminated, but was refused at an advance of $11.

"Now the Russian government," said Mr. Gates, "is between the devil and the iron works. It wants the rails for the trans-Siberian road and cannot get them in Europe or America without waiting months."

EPISCOPALIANS AGAINST BRIGGS.

They Want Him Investigated on Charges of Heresy.

New York, May 2.—It is stated that certain Episcopal clergymen who are opposed to the ordination of Dr. Charles Briggs propose to prefer charges of heresy against him, which will postpone the ordination until he shall have cleared himself. Dr. Briggs, who is a professor in Union Theological seminary, consulted the Presbyterian church a few years ago by his writings, which were alleged to be unorthodox, and an effort was made to expel him from the church. Subsequently he withdrew from the Presbyterian church and became an Episcopalian, taking deacon's orders. He has not modified his views, however. Bishop Potter is a zealous friend of Dr. Briggs, but some of the clergy of the diocese are intensely hostile to receiving him into the ministry.

MELINDER RELEASED

Was Arrested and Held as Prisoner of War

New York, May 2.—A special from Washington says: Secretary Hay was formally notified today of the release by the Spanish garrison at Ponape, in the Carline islands, of a naturalized American citizen named Melinder, held as a prisoner of war since last summer.

Mr. Melinder is a merchant trading in the Carolines and represents a San Francisco firm there. He avowed his American citizenship soon after the war began and expressed sympathy for the American government. He was arrested and held as a prisoner of war. News travels slowly from the Carolines and it was some time before the San Francisco firm heard of the imprisonment of its agent. It notified the state department and this government requested the British government to use its good offices to secure Melinder's release. The British ambassador to Spain presented the case to the Spanish government which, a short time ago, sent instructions to the Carolines directing the release of the American.

TO BE RETIRED.

Paymaster General Stewart Will Become a Rear Admiral.

New York, May 2.—A special from Washington says: Paymaster General Stewart, United States navy, has been informed by Assistant Secretary Allen of the intention of the navy department to retire him on May 5 for age. The communication also informed Admiral Stewart that he would go on the retired list under two sections of the personnel law, which assures him the rank and pay of a rear admiral. The assertion of the fact that Stewart is entitled to have the retired rank and pay of a rear admiral is interesting to the service, as indicating the adoption of the recent decision by the controller of the meaning of the law.

At the same time that Paymaster General Stewart was notified of his approaching retirement, Paymaster Michler, who has been connected with the bureau of supplies and accounts since 1889, or before Admiral Stewart took charge of it, and whose assistance and valuable suggestions for the service are cheerfully acknowledged by his chief, submitted his resignation from the navy. He will enter private business.

Paymaster Henry G. Colby, who has been assistant chief during the entire war period, and a most efficient and agreeable officer, has been promoted to be inspector and commander. He will have a new detail with his advancement, probably on board ship. The new paymaster general, who will be Pay Director Albert S. Kenny, now at New York, will begin work with a staff nearly new to the office.

When a Japanese girl marries, she blackens her teeth, thus to a great extent marring and spoiling her beauty. American husbands would not dream of such barbarism, but on the contrary, want their wives to remain beautiful and attractive just as long as possible. In fact, every woman owes it to herself and society to preserve her beauty, attractiveness and amiability to the very end.

Thousands of women fail of this for one great prevalent reason. While they resort to every device to preserve their beauty of complexion by external applications and possibly take the best care of their general health, they are too frequently utterly neglectful of their health in a special womanly way. No woman can remain beautiful, attractive or amiable, who suffers from weakness and disease of the delicate and important feminine organism. A woman who suffers in this way will lose her clearness of complexion, her eyes will become dull, worry and pain will mark her face with wrinkles and she will become nervous, sickly, fretful and despondent. There is a sovereign remedy for all troubles of this description. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

"My illness was caused by lack of medical attention during childbirth. It lasted for a period of three years, during which my suffering was almost indescribable," writes Mrs. Edith Petty, of Texanna, Cherokee Nat., Ind. Ter. "Owing to the injuries received—rupture, internal displacement, etc., I became a physical wreck. I was in a constant state of pain and nervous collapse. I became so nervous I feared insanity. My heart was affected and I had spells of palpitation and smothering. Was confined in bed and could take no solid food. The doctors told me that recovery was impossible without a surgical operation. My monthly periods ceased entirely. My mother bought a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took twelve bottles. Thanks to an All-wise Providence and Doctor Pierce's medicines, the symptoms have all disappeared. I can now do a hard day's work, eat anything and everything I wish. I regard my recovery as permanent, for it is nearly two years since I stopped taking Dr. Pierce's medicines."

ANOTHER PUGILIST KILLED.

Frank Martin Felled by a Blow Over the Heart

Albany, N. Y., May 2.—Frank Martin, better known as "Young James," and Frank McHenry, both of Albany, were to go ten rounds as a preliminary at the Whitehall Athletic club, this city, last night. In the third round Martin received a terrible right over the heart. He dropped to his knees and was counted out. He never regained consciousness and died before medical aid could be procured. The principals, all local men, were arrested and will be arraigned this morning.

THE CON McVEY ACT.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 2.—Oscar Gardner, "the Omaha Kid," in order to save his brother Eddie, of this city, from being knocked out by Jack McClelland, of Pittsburg, at the Metropolitan club, did the "Con McVey act" in the final round of a 20-round contest. The lads weighed in at 124 pounds and the fighting was fast and clever. Eddie Gardner's blocking and generalship kept Gardner on his feet until the twentieth round. He was groggy in the nineteenth and in the twentieth, but could have stayed the limit as there was only one minute and fifteen seconds to fight. McClelland would have gotten the decision all right, but Oscar feared the beating Eddie was taking might have fatal results. McClelland is to meet Oscar Gardner within two weeks at the Lenox club, New York.

THE PROTESTORS.

Chicago, May 2.—To counteract the impression the anti-expansion demonstration Sunday in Central Music hall made on the public, arrangements were made today at a meeting of prominent citizens at the Union League club for a mass meeting next Sunday afternoon. The promoters of this demonstration intend that it shall be without political complexion and solely an expression of confidence in the administration and its present Philippine policy. An effort will be made to secure Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Senator Frye and Davis and the Rev. Lyman Abbott to address the meeting.

KILLED HIMSELF.

South Bend, Ind., May 2.—Howell T. Morgan, returning from Port Valdez, Alaska, to Bayonne, N. J., killed himself on a Grand Trunk train yesterday about two miles west of South Bend. Morgan had been in Alaska about one year and lost all his money. He is supposed to have been insane.

A VETERAN JUMPS OFF.

Sedalia, Mo., May 2.—Jerome Peck, aged 54 years, a veteran of the civil war, committed suicide at his home near here in a horrible manner. He used a heavy wire, one end of which he tied to a rafter and the other around his neck and then jumped from a second story window. The fall broke his neck and cut his throat from ear to ear.

PRESIDENT RETURNS HOME.

Washington, May 2.—President McKinley and party arrived in this city safely this morning.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company

The Gold That Glitters.

DO RICHES MAKE HAPPINESS, OR DOES HEALTH MAKE WEALTH?

The richest man cannot always be said to be the most successful, for true success is not possible without happiness. Many a wealthy man would give all he now possesses to have the health and happiness of a young athlete. Health is not hard to get and keep if good judgment is used in caring for and supplying the needs of the system. Nature often needs assistance; you sometimes abuse nature by overtaxing your nerves, your brain, or your body, and you haven't time to relax, and take the rest that you need. You must have outside help. Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, will supply the extra fuel, food, and strength; it is absolutely pure—an unequalled assistant to nature in giving health, vitality and strength. It will make you eat and sleep well, and cause you to feel like yourself again, or perhaps, better than you ever felt in your life. The "Best" Tonic was awarded the 100 points of perfection at the World's Fair, and was the only Malt Extract which received that honor. Your nearest druggists carry Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic in stock.

TAKES UP CUDGELS

Secretary Long Defends Administration From Charges of Barbarity.

AGONCILLO BLAMED

Secretary Says Filipino Delegate Told Aguinaldo to Start Hostilities.

Boston, May 2.—The Essex club celebrated Admiral Dewey's victory with a banquet at Young's hotel last night, at which were entertained as guests Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, and two heroes of the Manilla fight, Capt. Wilder of the Boston, and Lieut. Commander Reese formerly executive officer of the Olympia, beside Commander James R. Selfridge, formerly of the Puritan and Lieut. Commander F. A. Wilmer of the Monadnock.

It was hoped that Capt. Robley D. Evans of the Iowa might be present, but at the last moment he sent word that he was detained in Washington.

Secretary Long began his speech with an eulogy of Admiral Dewey and then paid a graceful tribute to the officers and men of the navy. He then dwelt on the policy of the administration in the Philippines, saying in part:

"I believe that no more unpatriotic utterance, or one more unjust to the administration of the government of our country has been uttered, than the statement which I see now and then that: 'The treatment of the Cubans by Spain, or the Armenians by the Turks is not to be compared with the course towards the Filipinos in wanton and deliberate cruelty.'

"The mind that can utter such an expression is so utterly warped that its judgment is valueless. I take it that those who make the brutal charge against the administration do not refer to cases, if any, of unauthorized outrages committed by individuals, or to the incidental or painful destruction and wholesale devastations which mark all wars, just or unjust, even our recent civil war, and of which there are in all wars horrible illustrations, involving the killing of great numbers of people, dooming thousands to starvation and ruin and destroying vast amount of property.

"As to the massacring of women and children, which I have also heard, it has not been heard of in the present military operations. This, like all other similar extravagancies, is among other rhetorical over-statements, which sacrifice truth to embellishment. I cannot, on inquiry, learn that anything of the kind has been reached, and that if it was, it would at once be dealt with with the utmost severity. On the contrary, I do believe that the wires have been kept hot with orders for conciliation and that kind treatment and every inducement to secure peace be offered. When wounded prisoners have been taken they have been sent to our hospitals. Since the signing of the Schurmann proclamation they have been set free to distribute it among the population.

"The administration's first, constant and last instruction has been to insure the Filipinos every help to better conditions. You can point to no word it has uttered, no order it has given, no mission it has sent, that has not had in view the improvement of the Philippine islands. If there could be any question of this, from a report issued by the commission, that of which President Schurmann is the head, you will be blind if you do not see that it tends to them every advantage of good government and civilization. That any man can suggest that the spirit thus suggested compares favorably with that of Gen. Weyler's barrities in Cuba or the Turkish massacres in Armenia, is a reflection upon either his candor or his intelligence.

"In the prosecution of the war with Spain, it is clear that as a military movement, as proved by its success, the thing to do was to strike at Spain in the Philippine Islands. And that having conquered her there we held the Philippines as a result of the war. Personally I should have been glad, if, as I said once before, that elephant had never been put upon our hands. But at the end of the war the islands were in our hands. There was an unanimity of agreement—our beloved senator, Mr. Hoar, himself agreeing—that these islands should not be left in the hands of Spain. It is possible you may think otherwise, but I can clearly of the opinion that going a step farther our government could not abandon those islands at once, which would have been to leave them and all their property and interests in a state of chaos.

"The delay in the ratification of the peace treaty induced Aguinaldo to believe that a large element in the country was opposed to the president's policy and favored the immediate independence of the islands, and his agent here (Agoncillo encouraged by the delay, encouraged him in his opinion. An interrupted telegram which I formarded to Dewey was brought to me by a newspaper reporter from Agoncillo, whose late precipitate flight was a confession, to Aguinaldo, telling him to make an attack upon the American forces in Manilla and to do so before Feb. 6, which was the time set for the vote of our senate on the ratification. It is well known that the attack was made.

"Again this delay left no time for congress to act upon the question of what disposition should be made of the Philippines, but left them in the hands of the president. He has not the power to dispose of them. They are territories for which congress must make needful rules and regulations. The title to them is in the United States. His simple duty is to maintain law and order there until congress can act. One would think from what some say that the president had gone out of his way to begin an assault and invasion upon the Filipinos. On the contrary, on Feb. 6, around that city of Manilla, where life and property were congregated and entitled to protection Aguinaldo and his followers were making their assault, shooting down our soldiers creating riot and disturbance, endangering life and property, actually lighting the torch and attempting to burn the city. I can hardly believe that even the critics of the administration approve of this at that time or that they approve of the Filipinos firing on our flags of truce. And yet, I cannot help noticing that some of them have no word of sympathy for our soldiers and countrymen who in their line of duty, were exposed to those dangers in and about Manilla.

"Meantime the most enlightened commission the president could select had been sent to Manilla with a view of bringing about some proper adjustment. This commission is now at work. One would think from what is sometimes said that on the one side are simply the American forces and on the other all the Filipinos and all their interests. On the contrary, however, have you taken pains to ascertain that the property and commercial and other interests of the great city of Manilla desire an American protectorate? Do you know that a number of the governments of the other Islands have officially expressed their gratitude for American supremacy and asked its protection? Do you know if there could be a free and well informed expression among the responsible citizens they would largely prefer the shield of the United States over them? Do you know that Aguinaldo represents only a portion of the Filipinos themselves and that he is exercising the most violent despotism wherever his forces prevail? I cannot help feeling that there has been undue precipitation on the part of some in failing to appreciate the great responsibilities that are upon the president and in launching the most violent assaults upon his administration during the time he is doing the best it can in its endeavors to preserve order and to establish a stable condition of things before entering upon the question of further adjustment. It seems to me that this is the first thing to be done and this the administration is endeavoring to do. Second, to go on, through the Schurmann peace commission, as that commission is endeavoring to do, and as speedily as possible get into communication with the leading influences among the natives and secure some adjustment. President Schurmann's last advices are encouraging in this respect.

"The third thing for the administration is, while thus ensuring order and doing everything to secure an adjustment with the natives, to wait the action of congress which must determine what the disposition of these islands is to be. My personal views are of very little consequence, but I have already expressed them to the effect that I should be glad to see every step taken toward their ultimate self government as soon as they show their capacity for it, as soon as there shall be proper guarantees of order and protection to property and organization of government in a stable manner."

GOOD CITIZENSHIP LEAGUE.

The Third Annual Convention Begins Work In Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, May 2.—The third annual convention of the Good Citizenship league began here today with preliminary conferences and committee meetings. The first regular session will be held tonight, with sessions during the next two days and evenings at the same place, and committee meetings at the Palace hotel. Maj. George Hillon, of California, president of the National league, will deliver his annual address tonight. The following are among those on the program who are here: L. O. A. Henry, Chicago; Mrs. Charlton Edholm, Chicago; Alfred Cridge, San Francisco; Mrs. Helen Gouger, LaFayette, Ind.; J. P. Duffey, Philadelphia; C. L. Worke, R. S. Thompson, J. W. Arrowsmith, New Jersey; M. A. Neff, S. M. Cooper.

A SOCIETY WEDDING.

Des Moines, May 2.—Extensive preparations have been made for the celebration of the marriage in this city this evening of Count Alex Carl Wachtmeister, secretary of the Swedish vice consulate of Chicago, and Miss Beulah Cooper Hubbell, daughter of F. M. Hubbell, of Des Moines. The wedding will be attended by fifty of the relatives and intimate friends of the family, will take place at 7:30, and at 9 o'clock a reception will be held, to which several hundred Des Moines friends have been invited. The Rev. J. Everist Cathell of St. Paul's Episcopal church will perform the ceremony.

AND THE BAND PLAYED.

Ponta Del Gado, Azores, May 2.—The United States cruiser Chicago, after having spent four days here on her cruise to Africa by way of the Suez canal, sailed away yesterday. During the stay on the cruiser at this point she was visited by all of the local civil and military officials, who paid their respects to Rear Admiral Howison. Vice Consul Augusto Nereira escorted Admiral Howison to the chief places of interest in the vicinity and to the Palace gardens and theater. The band from the Chicago landed Sunday and played in the municipal park, their performance eliciting hearty applause from the public.

BATTLESHIP'S SILVER SERVICE.

Louisville, May 2.—The contract to furnish the silver service for the battleship Kentucky was given to a Philadelphia firm today at a cost of $6000. The service will be composed of more than seventy pieces, and next to those of the battleship Indiana and the cruiser New York, will be the handsomest on any ship in the navy. The service will be ready for presentation when the Kentucky puts to sea in November.

REVENUE CUTTER FLEET.

San Francisco, May 2.—The United States revenue cutter fleet will leave San Francisco for the North today or tomorrow. The vessels will rendezvous at Seattle, where they will receive orders from the treasury department. They will proceed to Unalaska in company and then sail for various points in accordance with their instructions.

BROUGHT A GOOD PRICE.

Atlanta, Ga., May 2.—The famous asbestos mine at Sall mountain, in White county, has been sold for $200,000 to Bancroft & Kennick, mining engineers, of London. The sale, on the basis of $200,000, is the greatest amount ever paid for a mine in the state of Georgia, not excepting that of some of the gold mines in the northern part of the state.

ATE EMBALMED BEEF.

Bordentown, N. J., May 22.—Rev. Thomas Carmon died today at Carmon beach from the effects of poisoning caused by eating canned meat about a month ago. He was pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The Americans as Fighters.

That Americans know how to fight they have already proved several times. They have always fought right and for right, that's the reason. America is like her famous household remedy—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For half a century this great remedy has been restoring strength to weak stomachs, vigor to tired nerves, and health and strength to the whole body. Its reputation has steadily advanced in spite of hundreds of imitations. So long as disease lives in the world, so long will Hostetter's Stomach Bitters live to cure it. If you are troubled with constipation, indigestion, biliousness, or if your kidneys have been overworked, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will cure you. If you are well, take it occasionally to keep you so.

NEW MAP FOLDER RAINY LAKE GOLD FIELDS.

Describes the territory.
Tells what has been done.
How to take up claims.
How to get there.

Copies free at Canadian Pacific railway office, 426 Spalding hotel block.

T. H. LARKE,
District Agent.

How to Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours. A sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. If it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50-cent and $1 sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention that you read this generous offer in The Duluth Daily Herald.

MADE A SENSATION.

William F. Campbell of White Earth, Minn., Elopes With a Pretty Widow.

Washington, May 2.—William F. Campbell, of White Earth, Minn., and Mrs. Kate Burgess, a beautiful Southern woman, aged 23 years, have created something of a sensation. The couple have disappeared and detectives are now trying to locate them. Mrs. Burgess was to have been married yesterday to Dr. J. Wilson Hope, of the National Soldiers' home, Hampton, Va. Dr. Hope is prostrated with grief and Mrs. Burgess' mother and sister are swearing vengeance on Campbell. Mrs. Burgess' mother is Mrs. Jesse Chilton, proprietor of the Indiana house in Washington.

It is said that Campbell met Mrs. Burgess here last winter while stopping at the hotel with several White Earth Indians. At that time Mrs. Burgess had not procured a divorce from her husband, but after her attachment for Dr. Hope a divorce was obtained from Mr. Burgess. Her engagement to Dr. Hope was announced, but this did not dismay Campbell in the least. He pressed his suit and Mrs. Chilton claims that he obtained undue influence over her daughter, Mrs. Burgess. Campbell and Mrs. Burgess have been missing since Saturday, and it is supposed they left here Saturday night for the Northwest.

Detective McDevitt is making all possible efforts to locate them. A sister of Mrs. Burgess named Mrs. Powell says she will pursue Campbell to the finish. She learned from a ticket broker that Campbell has purchased two tickets for White Earth. She learned further that he had removed two trunks from his last stopping place at 224 Third street northwest. One trunk had been checked to St. Paul, the other to Chicago.

She says that a letter from Inspector Boardman, and he referred her to Detective San Browne, at the Pennsylvania railroad station. The tickets which Campbell and Mrs. Burgess were known to be over the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. Mrs. Powell watched all who left Saturday, but without success.

Congressman Eddy, of Minnesota, was seen and asked if he could throw any light on the case. He said: "I have supposed that Campbell and the lady with whom I have seen him many times were married. Instead of Campbell exerting great influence over her, it seemed to be the other way. She called him Will, and seemed to think a great deal of him. I was at the Indiana many times and saw them together more or less. I understand Campbell told Dr. Hall that he was going to marry Mrs. Burgess."

A CHURCH IN SAN JUAN.

Chicago Episcopalians Establish a Congregation In Porto Rico.

Chicago, May 2.—To representatives of the Protestant Episcopal church in Chicago belongs the honor of planting the first church of that denomination in the islands of the West Indies that recently have come under the control of the United States. The congregation will be organized at San Juan, Porto Rico, with a membership of thirty-six under authority conferred by Bishop McLaren, of Chicago, in documents he forwarded to San Juan, appointing the Rev. George B. Pratt to assume charge of the new congregation as rector. Rev. Pratt was formerly assistant rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Chicago. He is now in Porto Rico engaged in religious work. He left this country last February as the personal agent of Bishop McLaren, with instructions to visit Porto Rico and the adjacent islands for the purpose of making a careful survey of the field. He has sent favorable reports to the bishops, and made strong recommendations for active missionary work among the natives. Bishop McLaren several days ago received a petition signed by thirty-six residents of San Juan asking to have a church founded in that city, and pledging $300 a year towards it support. Maj. Guy Henry, military governor of the island, was the first to sign the petition.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Louisville, 4 —11 innings.
At Baltimore—Baltimare, 1; Boston, 0.
At Washington—Brooklyn, 7; Washington, 6.
At Pittsburg—St. Louis, 7; Pittsburg, 5.
At New York—New York, 8; Philadelphia, 8—10 innings.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 8; Minneapolis, 2.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 11; Columbus, 2.
At Milwaukee—St. Paul, 7; Milwaukee, 3.
At Detroit—Detroit, 9; Buffalo, 8.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	12	10	.833
Philadelphia	14	10	.714
Chicago	15	9	.600
Cincinnati	12	7	.583
Boston	14	7	.500
Brooklyn	14	7	.571
Baltimore	14	8	.571
Louisville	11	5	.454
New York	12	4	.333
Washington	14	4	.286
Cleveland	9	2	.222
Pittsburg	11	2	.182

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Buffalo	5	4	.800
Kansas City	4	2	.750
St. Paul	4	2	.500
Milwaukee	4	2	.500
Columbus	5	2	.400
Detroit	5	2	.400
Minneapolis	3	1	.333
Indianapolis	5	1	.200

THE SWEDISH NAVY.

Chicago, May 2.—A cable to the Record from Stockholm says: The Swedish riksdag yesterday appropriated 13,200,000 crowns ($3,537,600) to carry out Minister of Marine Dyrsen's recommendations for the improvement of the navy.

SHOT IN SELF DEFENSE.

Canton, Ohio, May 2.—Charles McCullough, a farm laborer, was shot and killed by Mrs. Eunice Brown at her farm south of this city. The woman claims McCullough assaulted her and she shot him in self defense.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH
SAPOLIO

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with new'y found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box: 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

BEFORE AND AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

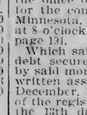
Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box. 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 1000 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

W. B. TAYLOR, B. A., LL. B.
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.
Obtaining Canadian Charters a Specialty.
43 Adelaide St. E. TORONTO, ONT.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Woman's Safeguard FREE. Wilcox Med. Co., 223 S. 9th St., Phila. Pa

MAKE PERFECT MEN



DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer Longer! The joys and satisfactions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One $5 box renews vital energy. $2.50 buys complete guaranteed cure. 50 CENTS 6 boxes at or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pockets. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Lyric Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five thousand seven hundred eighty-two and 70-100 dollars ($5782.70), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Hendrikson (unmarried), mortgagor, to Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of July, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of August, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 75 of mortgages, page 191.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said mortgagee to R. V. Massey, Jr., by written assignment dated the 13th day of December, 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county, on the 24th day of December, 1892, at 1:40 o'clock p. m. in book 55 of mortgages, page 248.

The assignee of said mortgage paid on February 15th, 1890, taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1896 and 1897, amounting to three hundred sixty-one and 97-100 dollars ($361.97), which sum is claimed as an additional lien and is due and payable, making the full mount due on said mortgage, the sum of six thousand one hundred forty-four and 67-100 dollars ($6144.67).

And no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz.: Lots numbered eight-one (81) and eighty-three (83) in block numbered twenty-seven (27), Rice's Point, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state on the 10th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of five thousand seven hundred eighty-two and 70-100 dollars ($5782.70), and interest, and the said sum of three hundred sixty-one and 97-100 dollars ($361.97) taxes on said premises, paid as aforesaid, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 28th, 1899.

R. V. MASSEY, JR.,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & Wm. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—Mar-29-April-4-11-18-25-May-2-1899.

USE.... Wisconsin Central Lines BETWEEN.... Head of the Lakes AND.... Chicago, Milwaukee AND ALL POINTS South and East.

TRAIN EQUIPPED WITH Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Luxurious Diners. Meals served a la carte.

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W. M. STEPHENSON,
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THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICO CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Wheat Opened Weak on Bearish News and Continued to Decline.

THE CABLES LOWER

The Drouth in the Southwest Broken and General Rains Predicted.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 2.—The wheat market opened weak and lower this morning. There was a bearish feeling among traders and the outside news was not calculated to cause any strength. A partial break in the drouth which has been endangering the crop in the Southwest was reported and there were indications of a general rain which is much needed. The heavy May deliveries at Chicago continued to be a weakening factor and the cables reported lower prices at Liverpool. There was a slight rally during the first hour of trading, but the market soon turned weak again. The close was 5c lower here than yesterday and 3c lower at Chicago for the July option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened 3c off at 72⅝c, advanced to 73c at 9:31 sold at 73c at 9:59, dropped to 72⅝c at 11:29, but rallied up again and was quoted at 73c at 12:25. It closed at 72⅝c, being 5c under yesterday. May wheat closed at 71⅝c, showing a net loss for the day of 5c. Cash business was quiet at 1c under July for wheat to arrive. Corn and rye declined 2c each, cash and May this each lost 1c. September flax advanced 1c and oats and barley were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 73⅝c; May, 71⅝c; July, 71⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 71⅝c; May, 71⅝c; July, 72⅝c; September, 73⅝c. No. 2 northern, 67⅝c. No. 3 spring, 67⅝c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 71⅝c; No. 1 northern, 71⅝c. Oats, 28½@28⅝c. Rye, 43c. Barley, 38@39c. Flax, $1.13; May, $1.13; September, 95c. Corn, 32½c; May, 32½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 18; corn, 4; oats, 30; rye, 11; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 11,246; corn, 4306; flax, 2611. Shipments—None.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No 1 northern wheat, 1 car $0.72⅜
No. 1 northern, 1 car 72⅜
Flax, 1000 bus, October 94½
Flax, 2500 bus, May 1.11
Flax, 3000 bus, September 95

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the record of the Duluth and Superior flour mills for the week ended April 29, 1899:

	Bbls.
Production	17,950
Exports	1,560
Total shipments	5,000
Stocks in store	50,925

The statement of the railroads has not been prepared.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Indications of Rain Cause a Bearish Feeling.

Chicago, May 2.—A partial break in the drought throughout the Southwest and indications of general rain, caused a bearish feeling among wheat traders at the opening today. The trade was slow and yesterday's heavy deliveries continued to have a weakening influence. July opened 1c lower at 72¼c and declined to 72⅝c, where buying against puts steadied the market. Chicago received 87 cars, 9 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 278 cars compared with 474 for the same day last year.

Liquidation continued throughout the session and July declined to 72⅛@72⅝c; closing at 72⅜, a loss of ¾c for the day. Visible decreased 3,321,000. At the close the difference between May and July was 1½c.

Liquidations owing to talk of increased acreage weakened corn. Receipts 382 cars. July opened a shade lower at 31⅜ 7/8 and declined to 31⅝@31⅞c.

Country selling and heavy receipts caused a decline in oats. Receipts, 473,000 cars. July started a shade lower at 24⅜c and sold off to 24⅛.

Receipts of hogs were liberal and this with selling by packers weakened prices. July pork opened a shade lower at 9.00 and declined to $8.95. July lard started a shade lower at $5.25 and declined to $5.22½. July ribs opened unchanged at $4.80 and declined to $4.75.

Close: May wheat, 71⅝c; July, 72⅝c; September, 72¾c. Corn, May, 32⅝c; July, 31⅞@32c; September, 25¾@26c. Oats, May, 25⅝@26c; July, 24⅝@24⅜c; September, 22¾@23c. Pork, May, $8.75; July, $8.95@9.00; September, $9.15. Lard, May, $5.17½@5.20; July, $5.35@5.37½. Ribs, May, $4.57; July, $4.75@4.77½; September, $4.87½@4.90. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, 71½@72c; No. 2 hard winter, 67@68c; No. 1 northern spring, 73c; No. 2 northern spring, 71@72c; No. 3 spring, 66@71c. No. 2 corn, 32¾@34c; No. 3 corn, 32@32¾c; No. 2 oats, 25½@25¾c; No. 3 oats, 24@25c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.17; Southwestern, $1.15@1.14; May, $1.13½. Barley, 32@42c. Rye, 50c. May, 38½c; July, 56c. Timothy, October, $2.55. Clover, October, $7.45.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	72⅜	70⅝	71¼	77⅞
High	73⅛	71⅞	71⅝	78
Low	71⅝	70⅛	70¾	77⅛
Close	71⅝	70¾	71⅛	77⅝
July—				
Open	72⅝	71⅞	72¼	77⅝@¾
High	73⅛	72⅝	72¾	78@⅛
Low	72⅝	71⅝	72@72⅛	77⅝@¾
Close	72⅝	71⅞@72	72¼	77⅞

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	24⅛	31⅝	$8.97½
High	24⅜	32⅛@32⅜	9.02
Low	23⅞	31⅝	8.92
Close	24⅛	31⅞@32	8.97

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	11,246	.....
Minneapolis	206,640	12,450
Chicago	75,700	11,100
Milwaukee	32,000	11,200
St. Louis	15,000	22,000
Detroit	11,915	183,167
Toledo	24,870	110,009
Kansas City	56,400	15,000
New York	112,125	187,713
Boston	32,262	.....
Philadelphia	2,419	17,589
Baltimore	24,482	.....

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 2.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, May, 69¾c; July, 71½@72c; September, 69¼c. On track, No. 1 hard, 73⅝c; No. 1 northern, 70⅝c; No. 2 northern, 69¼c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 2.—Wheat, May, 77¾c; July, 77c; September, 76¼c; December, 77c. Corn, 39½c; July, 38¼c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 2.—Close: Wheat, quiet, ½@5d lower; May, 5s 8¾d; July, 5s 7½d; September, 5s 7¾d. Corn, quiet, 3d lower; May, 3s 4¾d; September, 3s 5¾d.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Among the copper stocks today Calumet & Hecla lost 15 points and Boston & Montana 4. Mohawk dropped 5 and Butte & Boston gained 3 points. Following are the closing prices furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, May 2.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 13¾; Areadian, 68; Allouez, 11⅛; Arnold, 9¾; Atlantic, 35; Baltic, 21½; Boston & Montana, 384; Butte & Boston, 102; Calumet & Hecla, 825; Centennial, 42; Franklin, 26⅜; Humboldt, 2; Old Dominion, 47⅞; Osceola, 93; Mohawk, 34; Mass Consolidated, 15; Old Colony, 155; Rhode Island, 12½; Tamarack, 225; Tecumseh, 7½; Union Land, 10½; Wolverine, 45; Washington, 2½; Winona, 17; Quincy, 165; Isle Royale, 65½.

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Grain and Stock Brokers.

Hotel St. Louis Building.

Quickest and best service in the Northwest. Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,

QUOTED BY

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	120	105
Am. Exchange Bank	100	96	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sugar Drug Co.	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	81	75
Golden Star Mining Co.	100	65	...
J. C. H.	100	5	...
Alice A (Am. Con. G.M.C.)	100	25	21
Golden Crescent	100	25	...
Lucky Coon Gold Min.	100	20	...
Premier Gold Mines	100	5	New
Emma Abbott mine	100	10	...
Daisy Roller Mill	100	91	90
Minkota Milling Co.	100	75	...
L. S. Consolidated Mines	100	42	39
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	30
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

THE COTTON MARKET.

A Depressing Influence Was Lack of Outside Support

New York, May 2.—The cotton market opened quiet and at unchanged prices to a decline of 3 points and held steady during the fore part of the session under local liquidation of the near at hand positions, principally August, together with light selling pressure from abroad. Speculation was confined almost entirely to the professional contingent, commission houses having but few unlimited orders and the wires were bringing very little business. The depressing influence was lack of outside support.

Spot cotton closed quiet, 1-16c lower. Middling uplands, 6¾c; middling gulf, 6¾c. Sales, 404 bales. Futures closed steady. May, $5.76; June, $5.80; July, $5.85; August, $5.86; September, $5.76; December, $5.36; January, $5.93; October, $5.67; March, $5.96.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 2.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 18,000; tomorrow, 26,000; left over, 7,748. Market steady to strong. Mixed and butchers, $3.85@3.85; good heavy, $3.82½@3.87½; rough heavy, $3.55@3.85; light, $3.65@3.82½. Cattle, receipts, 3500. Market steady. Beeves, $4.10@5.35; cows and heifers, $1.90@4.90; Texas steers, $3.00@4.80; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.00. Sheep, receipts, 10,000. Market steady. Sheep, $3.50@5.15; lambs, $4.50@6.00. Official figures yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 43,000; shipments, 9570. Cattle, receipts, 22,627; shipments, 830. Sheep, receipts, 25,159; shipments, 5136.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: For the inaction of the early part of the week the trade was good; buyers not numerous, but active; 1400 to 1500-pound horses were mostly selected. Prices were firm and steady. Receipts of horses, large, consisting mostly of heavy farm horses. The nominal value of serviceable sound horses from 4 to 8 years is as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra	$125@$155
Drafters, common to good	85@ 95
Farm horses, choice to extra	100@ 130
Farm horses, common to good	60@ 80
Mules, 1250 pounds	75@ 115

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 2.—Money on call nominally, 4@5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange, easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¾@4.87¾ for demand, and at $4.83¾@4.86 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86¼@4.86½ and $4.88¼@4.88½; commercial bills, $4.80¼@4.83½; silver certificates, 65@66 ounces at 62¾c; bar silver, 62¾c; bar silver, 62¾c; Mexican dollars, 48c. Government bonds, easier; United States 2s, registered, 96½c; 3s, registered, $1.07⅝; coupon, $1.07⅝; new 4s, registered, $1.28¾; coupon, $1.29; old 4s, registered, $1.12⅜; coupon, $1.13; 5s, registered, $1.11⅝; coupon, $1.11⅝.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, May 2.—Wheat today opened lower due to a trifle lower cables and reports of rain West. The local crowd was disposed to feel bearish from the start and were the best sellers, July declining early to 72¼@72⅝c, rallied to 73¼c on crop damage reports, again became weak, declining to 72⅝@72c and closed at 73⅛c. We still feel bullish on wheat and believe it a purchase on all weak spots. There is a decided improvement in the cash demand for wheat in this market.

Speculation in wheat is not very active but in corn it is worse and the market gradually sags. May corn is a cent under July, showing that the demand is not very good. We think receipts will increase and look for lower prices.

The demand for oats for shipment and a shortage in May keeps the price strong. They close ¼c higher today than yesterday and are 2¾c over July. This premium will increase receipts somewhat.

Provisions dull and lifeless. It is a weak, dragging market. Prices lower than yesterday. Receipts of hogs liberal, quality good.

Puts, July wheat, 72@72⅛c.
Calls, July wheat, 73⅛@73⅜c.
Puts, July wheat, 72¾c bid.
Puts, July corn, 31½@31⅝c.
Calls, July corn, 31⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	163½	165	159½	159
Am. Tobacco	216	218	215	218
Atchison pfd	69¾	69¾	69¼	69⅝
B. R. T.	126⅜	132½	125⅞	132
C. B. & Q.	143¼	143½	140⅞	143⅜
C. & N. W.	156⅜	157½	156¾	157½
Chicago, R. & I.	125⅜	125⅝	125¾	125
Leather	66⅜	67½	66⅜	67¼
Leather pfd	72¼	72½	70½	72½
Manhattan	115	116⅞	113⅝	116⅜
Mo. Pacific	47⅜	49	47¾	49⅜
Nor. Pacific	52¼	52⅝	51⅝	52⅜
Nor. Pacific pfd	78⅜	79	78½	79
Rock Island	113⅜	114¼	113¼	114¼
St. Paul	127½	127⅞	125⅝	127⅜
Union Pacific pfd	78½	78½	77⅞	78½
Western Union	91½	92¼	91½	92⅜
Federal Steel	86	86½	84½	86⅜

GIVEN TO THE JURY.

Dover, Del., May 2.—The trial of Representative Mark L. Davis, charged with offering Francis H. Lattomus, a fellow member, a bribe to vote for John Edward Addicks for United States senator at the last legislature, began today. The case was quickly argued and after a charge by Chief Justice Lorce was given to the jury.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

High Prices at Opening Were Cut Down Later.

New York, May 2.—The failure of London to respond to the severe declines here yesterday caused a more cheerful sentiment in the local market at the opening and high prices were the rule. The specialties jumped from 1 to 4 points with the exception and iron and steel shares the features. The short interests became demoralized at the buoyancy of the specialties and in their endeavors to cover ran the figures up rapidly with the purchases on an enormous scale. After this inquiry was satisfied the market commenced to drop and heavy liquidation in the iron and steel shares and other low priced specialties sent the entire market down with about as much rapidity as it had risen. Consolidated Gas and Sugar ruled very materially below last night and a 2½ point rise in Brooklyn Transit was wiped out.

Declines and advances followed each other with the undertone decidedly weak. Fluctuations of three to four points were common in the most active stocks and the sensitiveness of the market to professional effort for either account caused a reduction in outside ventures. About midday the market worked upwards very strongly, Brooklyn Transit and Consolidated Gas recovering to the best. Sales to noon, 420,444 shares. Prices for bonds were shaded on liberal offerings.

WEST DULUTH

The rumor that there is to be a wedding in West Duluth, and that a stenographer and a railroad man are implicated, has, no doubt, basis in fact. Stenographers are much given to the marrying habit and it is very seldom that they fail to get married when they get ready, while it is an indisputable fact that scores of railroad men in this locality are married men, and that more are willing to be at the first auspicious opportunity. When a stenographer or a railroad man sets out to get married, something in the world is very likely to happen, and the citizens of West Duluth no doubt joyfully received the news originally furnished by the morning paper that such an affair was on the tapis; that the ceremony would be performed in a very short time now; that the wedding would take place soon, and that the happy event would be duly solemnized in the very near future. It is hoped that the example thus set will be contagious; that the custom will become common; that marriages will be very frequent, and that others besides typewriters and railroad men will enter the blissful state.

SOME FINE BARGAINS.

Among the real estate bargains placed in the hands of Scott & Olafson by the defunct Security Savings and Loan association is a splendid boarding house property; also a well-built bakery with brick oven. Special inducements are offered on these two properties. There are also some choice residence properties still undisposed of, and no man who desires to own his own home can afford to overlook this opportunity to procure a house and lot at bed-rock prices. As good opportunities for cheap properties are rarely offered.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. Abner Brotherton is very ill of typhoid fever.

Mrs. Joseph Baker, of Second street, is very ill.

Strand for best groceries.

Bill Brown has returned from the East to take his old place as conductor on the Missabe road. Years ago Brown used to play baseball well and was then called "Windy" Brown for short.

While practicing baseball on Sunday afternoon Messrs. Hansel and Kline, of the Duluth club, came into collision and the former was so badly injured that he was fully ten minutes before he regained consciousness after the shock. He was not permanently injured, however, and will be all right again in a week or two. Kline was hurt but not seriously.

Alderman Barnes is back at his desk after a visit of two weeks with relatives in Missouri. He greatly enjoyed the outing.

Mrs. Lovejoy, of North Dakota, is here visiting her sister, Mrs. Keyes.

Strand sells fine crockery cheap.

State Commander G. J. Mallory departed this morning for Eveleth, where he will assist in initiating a class of thirty new Maccabees. He will return tomorrow and immediately depart for Minneapolis on official business.

The funeral of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hartley took place this afternoon, the services being held at the residence.

Mrs. John Brown left last week for Billingstone, Mont., where she will visit her husband, who has been working there for the past three months. He expects to return with her, and on the way back they will stop for a visit with her parents, who live at Butte, Mont.

The ore trains have started to run and business is expected to be lively this summer.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our large and increasing practice is due to honest prices and honest dentistry. If this is what you are looking for call on

DR. IRVING B. KENNEY, Dentist, West Duluth.

A Multitude of Faults

In Bicycle construction may be hidden by a gaudy finish

CRESCENT BICYCLES

Are known as the wheels that stand up, and it is the perfection in their construction that has earned them their reputation.

Price and quality guaranteed.

Chain Wheels = = $35

Chainless Wheels $50

Wieland & Wade,

Reliable Bicycle Dealers,

Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

WANTED TO BUY—

Lands on the range for spot cash. Will buy subject to taxes, mortgages or foreclosures. Bring us in your descriptions.

FOR SALE—

Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—

2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $1600 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO. Herald Building.

Our Daily Bargain:

A Warm Cottage.

1917 Dingwall street, 4-room house, with attic. House nicely finished; has cellar; lot 25x140 feet; price $1600; $500 cash; balance, long time. For sale by—

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO., 106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

GOLD AND COPPER STOCKS.

Special Prices for Tomorrow:

1,000 Shares Percival.
1,000 Shares North Wisconsin.

Call if you want to buy.

F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg. Commercial Investment Co.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY—TWO OR THREE chair barber shop; must be cheap for cash. C 98, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, SMALL HOUSE or house and lot in West End. Must be cheap for cash. B. R., Herald.

UPRIGHT PIANO WANTED—CHEAP for cash. Address G W, care of Herald.

Wanted to Buy, Old Clothing

Examine my prices. Pants, 50c to $2.00; Coats and Vests, $1.00 to $5.00. Overcoats, $1.00 to $10.00. Also fur coats bought. Address J 21, Herald.

WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES in old line companies. Submit your policies. F. L. Buell, American Exchange building.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—POSITION BY STENOGrapher, good penman; wages no object. References. Address B 24, Herald.

BARBER OF ONE AND A HALF years' experience, would like situation. B 25, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION TO ASSIST with housework in private family. Agnes Miller, 218 West Seventh street.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK—GO out washing and scrubbing by the day. Call or address 14 East First street.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, SINGLE man with fair education, employment of some kind. Have experience in lumber, sash and door business. P 26, Herald.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ENGINeer or fireman; fifteen years' experience; best of reference. Address George La Grange, 718 Zumbro street, Rochester, Minn.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE MRS BANKS 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Joseph C. Mishler and Ida E. Mishler his wife, mortgagors to V. H. Bridgman, mortgagee, which mortgage bears date August 6th, 1894, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1894, at 2:10 o'clock p. m., in book numbered 89, of mortgages, and page 6[illegible] and claimed to be due, and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of $617.20, principal and interest, together with $25 attorney's fee, provided for in said mortgage, also the sum of $19.05 taxes on the land described in said mortgage, which have been paid by said mortgagee; that the premises covered by said mortgage are situated in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot sixteen (16), in block twenty (20), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof as recorded in the office of the register of deeds within and for said St. Louis County.

That said premises will be sold pursuant to the terms of the power of sale in said mortgage, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in said city of Duluth, said county and state, on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and the proceeds of said sale applied to the payment of, 1st, the costs and disbursements of said sale; 2nd, the taxes paid by the mortgagee on said premises, and 3d, the said mortgage debt.

Dated April 24, 1899.

V. H. BRIDGMAN, Mortgagee.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., April 29, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m. on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1899, for the construction of a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the westerly side of Sixty-second avenue west in said city from Green street to Bristol street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of five (5) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

Official:
(Seal)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 1, 1899, 10t.

PARTICULAR ABOUT HIS FARE.

Probably the most fastidious prisoner in the United States is an inmate of the Marshall county, South Dakota, jail, says the Chicago Times-Herald. The other day he directed the following letter to the sheriff:

"Dear Sir: Inasmuch as I may board with you a couple of weeks, I will respectfully suggest a few points about my bill of fare. First, there are many things I cannot eat without serious injury to my health. The following things I should not eat at all: 1, pork; 2, cheese; 3, doughnuts; 4, fresh bread; 5, biscuits; 6, pancakes; 7, fried potatoes; 8, pie; 9, cake; 10, no rice pastries of any kind.

"Some of the chief things I may eat: 1, rye bread, graham bread, or graham gems and corn bread (bread two or three days old); 2, meats, fish, sausage, beef, etc.; 3, any kind of porridge that is well cooked; 4, soups of various kinds, always good; 5, baked potatoes are the only ones I may eat; 6, simple-made puddings are all right; 7, soft-boiled eggs for breakfast when they are not too dear; 8, a good dish of sauce either for breakfast or supper; 9, good coffee, but no tea; 10, a little variety in the bill of fare, so a fellow cannot tell six months ahead just what he is going to have for supper or breakfast."

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 414 East Third street. No washing.

WANTED—A WOMAN COOK FOR small hotel. Apply 336 Lake avenue south.

LADIES TO MAKE SAMPLE PATCHES at home; $6 to $10 weekly; no canvassing; reply envelope for sample and particulars. Foster Machine company, 525 West Twenty-ninth street, New York.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; good wages. Call between 8 and 2 o'clock at 221 Tenth avenue east.

WANTED—DRESSMAKER TO TAKE charge of our alteration and fitting room. Panton & White.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; good wages. 326 Fifth avenue east.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 391 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 416 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 231 West Second.

WANTED—MILLINERY APPRENTICE girls at Humes, over Suffel's. None need apply unless good sewers.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

WANTED—A GIRL THAT UNDERstands plain cooking. 117 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL WHO UNDERstands cooking. Cadillac hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at 110 South Fourteenth avenue east.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 40 East Main street, corner Fifty-third avenue west, West Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; three in family. 117 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1904 East Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 329 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; ALSO housemaid. 2001 East First street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A LIVE HUSTLER TO take general agency for an established accident insurance company. Liberal contract, permanent position. Enquire at 101 Providence building.

WANTED—A FEW ACTIVE SOLICItors for a sick and accident company. Good pay to producers. Enquire at 101 Providence building.

A SCANDINAVIAN BOY ABOUT 16 years of age, who is able and willing to learn the drug business can get a permanent situation at the White Swan drug store.

UNITED STATES CENSUS—56,000 POSItions must be filled. Full information as to what they are and how to proceed for 50 cents. E. I. Troan, Madison, Wis.

WANTED—THREE GOOD COATMAKers. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—BELL BOYS AT THE Spalding hotel.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESman for furniture and general house furnishings. French & Bassett.

ONE COATMAKER WANTED. J. Janzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL "REPUBlic or Empire—The Philippine Question," by Andrew Carnegie, Senator Hoar, ex-Secretary Carlisle, Senator Teller, William J. Bryan, Gen. Weaver, Samuel Gompers, Carl Schurz, and many others. Book sells on sight; liberal commissions. Freight paid. Send for outfit quick. The Independence company, Franklin building, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — A GOOD PARTY TO handle the best selling specialty on the market. Exclusive right granted to the right party. Address Bruce Generator company, St. Paul, Minn.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. We will tell some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

O. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES CLEAN YOUR KID GLOVES with Miller's glovering. It is not a liquid; leaves no odor and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only by Max Wirth, druggist.

LOST.

LOST—RED MULEY COW, WHITE star between horns. Return to James Curran, Twentieth avenue east and Ninth street.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred forty-nine and 28-100 dollars, principal, interest and taxes, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage made by Patrick McNamara, single, mortgagor, to Grace Ann Park, mortgagee, bearing date September 12, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, September 19, 1895, at 8:10 o'clock a. m. in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 478; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots five, six, seven and eight, in block forty-four, Kimberley & Stryker's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house, in said city of Duluth, said county and state, on June 8th, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said principal debt, interest and taxes and $25.00 attorneys' fee as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 25, 1899.

GRACE ANN PARK, Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER, Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-25-May-2-9-16-23-30-1899.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT.

410 West Fourth St., $35.00.

12 room brick house, with hot water heat.

One house in Chester Terrace, $40.00.

429 East Eighth St., 7 room frame house.

ALL IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

WM. E. LUCAS & CO., 1 Exchange Building.

SMALL HOTEL FOR RENT—MONEY maker. Address W., Herald, with references.

6-ROOM HOUSE, LESTER PARK, cheap. Enquire 924 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM FURNISHED house in Lester Park for months of June, July, August, three blocks from river. Has city water and bath. Family without small children preferred. References required. C 99, Herald.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, TEN ROOMS; East End; modern. L 27, Herald.

TO RENT—NO. 315 WEST FOURTH street, brick house, all modern conveniences. Will be repaired and renovated to suit tenant. 302 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Inquire of O. H. Clarke, Trust company building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 235 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 126 West Third street. R. P. Paine, Room 4, 206 West Superior street.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASHTABULA terrace, R. T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO 7-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS, 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cooley & Underhill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AT 1021 WEST Michigan street.

ROOMS TO RENT FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping. No. 10 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT—LARGE PLEASANTLY LOcated furnished front room to gentleman. Lake view. 223 Mesaba avenue.

PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room, modern, lake view, 421 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 129 East First street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLE men can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with all improvements, very near Superior street. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS IN M'DONNELL block; steam heat. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with board, for two gentlemen only. 19 West Second street.

FIRST CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS for gentlemen; reasonable rates. 203 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND GOOD board. 1409 East Superior street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

I WANT TO RENT A 5-ROOM HOUSE between Fifteenth avenue and Twenty-second avenue west. Address C 100.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eighteen hundred sixty-nine and 55-100 dollars ($1869.55) principal and interest, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by R. F. Bellepeche and Louise Bellepeche, his wife, mortgagors, to Samuel Buck, mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of September, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the fourth day of October, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 103 of mortgages, on page 152.

And said Samuel Buck thereafter departed this life leaving a last will and testament; appointing the undersigned executor thereof, that said will has been duly admitted to probate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, and letters testamentary issued to George W. Buck, an exemplified copy thereof has been filed for record in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, and recorded on April 12th, 1899, at four o'clock p. m., in

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 2.—The dominating condition this morning is a low pressure area central over Nebraska, which, by the way, promises a continuation of northeast winds in this locality until at least Wednesday afternoon or night. The barometer is high over Alberta and is accompanied by freezing weather in most Rocky mountain districts. Higher temperatures are the rule in Nebraska and Kansas and cooler conditions prevail in the lake region. Snow has fallen in Upper Rocky mountain districts, and rain in portions of the Dakotas, Minnesota, Northwest Michigan and Missouri. Havre, Mont., reports a very heavy snowfall, amounting to about two feet in depth.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	34	Swift Current	30
Battleford	28	Qu'Appelle	28
Calgary	32	Winnipeg	36
Minnedosa	30	Helena	28
Port Arthur	36	Bismarck	32
Williston	26	Miles City	32
Havre	28	Moorhead	36
Marquette	34	St. Paul	40
Huron	40	Sault Ste. Marie	34
La Crosse	40	Milwaukee	46
Detroit	50	Chicago	50
Daveport	58	North Platte	50
Denver	42	Omaha	56
Kansas City	62	St. Louis	64
Dodge City	58	Memphis	70
Prince Albert	26	Lander	24

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Threatening weather with occasional showers tonight and Wednesday. Brisk and high northeast winds, probably becoming northwest late during Wednesday.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 38 degrees; minimum temperature, 31 degrees, precipitation, .01 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 2.—Forecasts: Wisconsin—Showers tonight and Wednesday; cooler in extreme southwest portion Wednesday; southeasterly gales shifting to northwesterly Wednesday.

Minnesota—Threatening weather, with rain tonight and possibly Wednesday; cooler in south portion Wednesday; northeast, shifting to northwest gales.

THE CURRENCY CONFERENCE.

At Atlantic City dispatch says that the Republican caucus committee of the house of representatives, of which Congressman Morris of this city is a member, concluded its conference yesterday. The committee has been in session for two weeks and has finally reached an agreement on the currency legislation, which it will recommend when a joint conference is held with the Republican members of the senate finance committee, the idea being in this way to formulate a measure that will command the support of the Republican majority in each branch of the next congress. The house caucus committee has declined to make public its conclusions until after the meeting with the senate committee.

During its two weeks' session the committee received the opinions of a large number of financiers and it is interesting to note the divergence of views among men who have carefully studied the currency question or have a practical knowledge of monetary affairs. It is shown that many bankers, in fact a majority of those heard from, are opposed to a currency based purely on bank assets, an evidence of conservatism in the banking community which is noteworthy, since note issues based on commercial assets would be distinctly to the advantage of the banks. A wide divergence of opinion was also found to exist respecting the proposition to permit the organization of national banks with a minimum capital of $25,000, half the amount now required, though a majority of the bankers who sent answers to the committee's circular favored the proposition. Branch banking is not universally approved, showing that the Canadian system has not impressed itself upon all American bankers as desirable for this country.

It is not surprising to learn, in view of the past attitude of the bankers on the money question, that the proposition as to which there is the least difference of opinion is that of paying the demand obligations of the government in gold, only a few being opposed to this, while the recommendation of President McKinley, that greenbacks redeemed in gold shall be paid out again only for gold, stands next in general endorsement. A considerable majority of the answers received favor retirement of the greenbacks, but out of 208 bankers who expressed an opinion forty-four opposed retirement—a ratio which shows that in the banking community there is a not inconsiderable sentiment favorable to keeping the United States notes a part of the currency. These expressions of the bankers of New England can probably be accepted as pretty accurately indicating the views of bankers throughout the country. Outside of banking circles, the sentiment against retirement of the of the greenbacks is very much stronger, and it is hardly likely that any measure recommended by the committee will favor their retirement.

Of course, there is no definite information as to the character of the measure upon which the committee has decided, but enough has leaked out concerning the committee's discussions to lead to the belief that it will urge the adoption of the president's recommendation in regard to the greenbacks and that it may report in favor of a definite enactment of the gold standard by a declaration of congress that all obligations of the government are payable in gold. It is safe to assume that the committee will not recommend any legislation looking to the retirement of the greenbacks, because there is strong Republican opposition to such a policy and it could not succeed in the next house of representatives. As the committee was appointed to suggest currency legislation upon which the Republican majority can unite, it is certain that it will not submit a proposition that would fail to receive the approval of many Republicans in the next house.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THEY DID NOT ADVERTISE.

A correspondent of the Marshalltown, Iowa, Times-Republican tells the following story: In a certain town in Iowa there is a daily paper published. It travels well over the state. Now in the town where the daily paper is published there is a furniture manufactory. It seems this is the fact, though the traveling agent for said daily paper didn't know of it, for he lives in another town. This agent was asked recently: 'What is the name of the firm in your town that manufactures ——?" "Don't know of any such concern." was the reply. "Well, there is such a firm, because I bought goods of them once, but perhaps they have gone out of business, for I never see their ad in your paper." And an order for goods was sent to ——, the would-be purchaser getting the address from the —— in another town, where they do advertise. Now, if the writer was working advertising there might be a suspicion of this being a put up job, but it so happens the writer gets a living otherwise. It is only given here to show that lack of advertising does not pay; to mention that people read advertisements as well as learned editorials.

These observations are also applicable to Duluth, where the jobbers and manufacturers, with few exceptions, fail to advertise. The daily press of Duluth have done much for the jobbing interests of the city, yet few of them have returned the favor. Not that The Herald believes that they should advertise as a favor to the newspapers, because advertising stands on its own merits, and the Duluth jobbers and manufacturers are making a mistake by neglecting to make their names household words all over the territory tributary to the city. The Herald has an extensive circulation throughout Northern Minnesota, the Dakotas and the northern portion of Wisconsin as well as in the iron and copper towns of Michigan, and by using its advertising columns the jobbers and manufacturers could do much to benefit both themselves and Duluth.

WISCONSIN'S ANTI-PASS LAW.

There is much excitement among public officials in Wisconsin over the enactment of the anti-pass law. Such a law was recommended by Governor Lind in his inaugural message to the Minnesota legislature, but that body paid no attention to the recommendation its members being unwilling to give up the privilege of riding free over the railways—a privilege which is granted, of course, with the expectation that legislative favors will be given in return. Evidence that the members of the senate, at least, felt indebted to the railroads, either for the passes or prompted by some other "inducement," is furnished by the defeat of the bill to increase the railroads' gross earnings tax.

The Wisconsin legislature has passed a very stringent law on the subject. It is far-reaching, applying to street car, telegraph and telephone privileges as well as those of railroads. No public official or any member of a political committee can accept or use a pass over a railroad or street railway, or one entitling them to free messages over a telegraph or telephone line. Neither can they use a pass granting them admission to shows, circuses or any entertainment. The provisions of the law are so stringent that hereafter policemen or firemen cannot ride free on street cars, as has been the custom heretofore, but they must pay their fare the same as a common citizen. Violation of the law is declared to be a felony, and the felonious act includes offering or accepting a pass not only for the use of the person receiving it, but for the use of any other person. A felony is punishable by hard labor in the state's prison, and conviction disfranchises the offender, which includes disqualification for office. A fine of $1000 may also be imposed. The Chicago Chronicle believes that the law will be ineffective on account of the severity of the punishment provided, but several Wisconsin papers that have discussed this feature of the measure claim that it compels the observance of the law. The Chronicle says: "No jury in the country would consent to the infliction of these extreme penalties on a person indicted for the petty offense of giving or accepting a free ride on a railroad or the free carriage of an express package or the free transmission of a telegraph or telephone message. The bill supported by the genuine anti-pass reformers made the acceptance of a pass a misdemeanor only punishable by a moderate penalty proportionate to the offense, which is not against public rights, the public safety or public morals, but is a minor offense against public policy."

It is evident that the Chronicle does not consider the pass evil a very serious matter, and that if it had been charged with the framing of an anti-pass law it would have prepared one so limited in prohibition and so mild in punishment that it would have been practically useless for putting an end to the evil. The Herald agrees with the Chicago Record's view of the subject. The Record says that pass-giving has become a serious evil from the public's point of view, and a nuisance to the railroad companies. Where passes are given with the expectation of influencing the action of public officials, their use is corrupt; where passes are in reality mere matters of "courtesy," which the railroads must continue because of custom, the railroads are giving away something for nothing, for which losses they can only recoup themselves by higher charges to the traveling public. If all passes were abolished and all passengers made to pay alike, it is possible the rates to the public might be reduced in consequence. The pass system is not in harmony with the theory of democratic institutions, under which every citizen is supposed to be entitled to the same privileges and treatment as every other citizen. It is a recognition of a privileged class, whose members are made the recipients of favors not accorded to the ordinary citizen. With cordial railroad co-operation a law like that enacted by the Wisconsin legislature should be entirely successful. If the railroads refuse such co-operation when the opportunity is offered them, they will have no cause to complain if the demands upon them for free passes assume the proportions of a blackmailing persecution.

The operation of the Wisconsin law will be watched with interest. The growing sentiment of the people against the pass evil will hardly allow it to become a dead letter. This question will undoubtedly be a prominent issue in the next state campaign in Minnesota.

Millions, says the Denver Post, are finding their struggle harder as the industrial combines absorb their means of existence. The small business man is crushed to the wall because he has no means to withstand the pressure brought to bear upon him by the trust. He is forced to give up his business and retire to the ranks of the wage-earners. But these ranks are overcrowded and every new day sees so many wage-earners thrown on the street by the combines and there is no room left for him there. What is he going to do to support himself and his family?

It is stated that the planters in Hawaii seem to realize that the contract system is at an end and are now trying the experiment of profit-sharing with the laborers. So far, the plan has worked well, and is believed to be the final solution of the labor question. The sugar industry is by all means the most important, and to get sufficient laborers the planters have to offer liberal terms. They claim that profit-sharing is the fairest to all concerned and that it will make the islands more prosperous than was possible under the coolie system.

The Litchfield News-Ledger publishes extracts from a letter from George Harding of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, written to his parents at Darwin, Minn. It was dated at Manilla, March 18. Harding says: "I try to do my duty and make the best of things but a fellow can't stand it forever, and everybody kicks at Uncle Sam for keeping us. Most of this regiment will see the United States go to thunder before they will enlist again. We didn't enlist for half a dozen wars. It is a shameful trick for them to play."

In the district court at Oakley, Kan., the other day a jury gave Mr. Kepple i cent damages against Mr. O'Neil on account of some injury done to Mr. Kepple's crops by Mr. O'Neil's sheep. But this verdict carried with it $700 in costs and Mr. O'Neil may appeal to the supreme court, with the result that the celebrated Iowa calf case may have a strong rival.

The Academy of Moral and Political Sciences of Paris has awarded Maj. Marchand a prize of 15,000 francs "for traversing Africa." This is the major who "traversed Africa" twice, for after the urgent solicitation of England he evacuated Fashoda, soon after announcing positively that he proposed to hold it at all hazards.

At a grange meeting held lately down in Maine one of the sisters in a spicy paper on "What Percentage of the Income of the Farm is Due to the Wife?" claimed that there should be two pocketbooks instead of one and that one-half the income above actual expenses should belong to the wife. The staid old farmers of Maine must be shocked by such revolutionary ideas.

The president's appointment of Col. Funston of the Twentieth Kansas to be a brigadier general, in recognition of his gallant services in the fighting with the Filipinos, will be approved by the whole country. It is the well deserved promotion of a brave man and splendid commander.

The Chicago Record offers the following advice: "When you see a dark funnel-shaped cloud bearing down upon you in Chicago, run at once to shelter. It is a lake breeze charged with dust." Chicago must be a pleasant place in which to live.

The Republican congressmen are doing lots of talking about candidates for the speakership of the house, but when the time comes the man favored by Mark Hanna will be elected as Tom Reed's successor.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch correctly says that there is no division among Americans in rejoicing over the apparent prospect of peace in the Philippines, nor in admiration for the splendid qualities of the American volunteers whose invincible courage and skill have contributed so much to the triumph of American arms. These men were more than faithful soldiers; they continued to fight for the flag until the most adverse circumstances after their terms of enlistment had ceased. No difficulties—heat, jungles, rivers or Mauser bullets—could stop them. They have given the world a splendid exhibition of the indomitable spirit of the American soldier. They have also given it to understand that it does not take long to turn American citizens into unconquerable soldiers.

FLOATING MIRTH.

Indianapolis Journal: "You need a long rest this summer," said the doctor, thoughtfully. "In no circumstances must you attempt to go to any summer resort."

-:—:-

Chicago Record: "Why is it that women live longer than men?"

"Men break down their constitutions trying to manage women."

-:—:-

Washington Star: "Benjamin Franklin sleeps in Philadelphia," remarked the reverent tourist.

"Well," answered the New York salesman with the plaid clothes, "what else is there for a man to do in Philadelphia?"

-:—:-

Somerville Journal: The difference between having a tooth pulled and having a leg pulled is that having the tooth pulled hurts more at the time and having the leg pulled hurts more afterward.

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "That amateur Long Island fire department did splendid work at the burning of the Vanderbilt summer home."

"Oh, what did they do?"

"Saved the excavation which was formerly occupied by the cellar."

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: The moment art became mercenary, Pegasus balked.

"I'm no livery stable horse," he exclaimed and vanished.

Some think the fabled steed of Apollo is gone forever, while others are inclined to the more hopeful opinion that he is hauling a milk wagon for his bond somewhere and will be seen again when times pick up.

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "You are too little," said the proprietor of a tough beanery. "It takes bigger guys than you to manage de mugs dat feed here."

"Ah!" said the applicant for a job, "I see. None but the brave do serve the fare here."

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: Virginian—Yes, sir, I am proud of my son. He has made a good soldier, and he has good blood in him, if I do say it myself. He comes from the oldest families, sir. He's an F. F. V.

Kansas man—So's my son. He's one of Fred Funston's volunteers.

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "What I like about the Irish is that they are so modest and unassuming."

"Holy smoke!"

"Fact. When an Irishman does anything great he does not go bragging of his ability, as another man would. He merely brags about Ireland."

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Our Mayme is such a high strung girl, I never did see anyone quite so sensitive."

"Any fresh evidences of it?"

"Yes, indeed. Early last fall, don't you remember, one of her rejected suitors drowned himself in the lake and the dear girl actually hasn't drank a drop of lake water for more than six months!"

Will Grow and Prosper.

Hibbing News: Duluth and Superior are rapidly getting into shape to take care of the enormous business which is attracted by their natural advantages in location. Duluth is destined to be a city of great commercial importance. The fine ranges will also play an important part in the future prosperity and growth of the Zenith City. The will continue to grow and prosper in spite of all opposition.

Not a Pleasing Job.

Detroit Journal (Rep.): With the surrender of the insurgents and the establishment of tranquility throughout the archipelago there must come a sigh of relief from every thoughtful citizen. However thoroughly we may be able to subdue the Filipinoes, the job is not to our liking. We do not like to fight, even if we do, things we can, to force liberty on a semi-barbarous people. The cost is too great, the surrounding and attending incidents too painful, the death list of our soldiers too harrowing; while the lawlessness and license that war permits if it does not encourage, fail to reflect credit on a nation supposed to be engaged in extending the boundaries of civilization. Neither the fact that there are scores, if not hundreds, of saloons in Manilla where none was before, nor that some of our soldiers have been provoked into reprisals too cruel and into looting too much like robbery to be excused even as a war measure, serves to make wholly palatable the Philippine morsel. Let us hope we are indeed near to the end.

Why They Oppose It.

Omaha Bee (Rep.): The foreign-born citizens, especially the Germans, are radically opposed to the policy of imperialism. It is not because of any lack of patriotism or love of the country which they have adopted as their own, but because they have most of them been born and reared in a country dominated by the militarism that goes with such a policy. They came here as much as anything to escape from it and they know what it means far better than those born and reared in this country.

Legislative Mistakes.

Sauk Center Herald (Rep.): The legislature has adjourned. It was a session not marked by any feature distinctly good, nor evil. Its sins of omission are more conspicuous than its sins of commission. It failed to give some legislation which was desired and desirable—it gave none which was pronouncedly bad and unwholesome. It did not increase taxation—it did not ease the burdens heretofore existing. It did nothing with the burning question upon this important matter. It failed to pass the law increasing the tax upon railroad gross earnings to 4 per cent. This was at least a political mistake. The question as to the legality or constitutionality of such a law, which many members urged in explanation or excuse of their refusal to vote for it has no force, in that the courts would have settled that question, if it had ever reached the courts. There will be little in the next two years' administration of affairs of the state to remind one that the legislature of 1899 ever existed.

Many Sins of Omission.

Little Falls Herald: The late Republican legislature worked well and successfully to furnish ammunition for the Democracy next year. It left the tax levy at its old rate, took no action on measures to tax all the taxable property of the state, to tax franchises or to tax telegraph, telephone and sleeping car companies, defeated the increase of the gross earnings tax and the increase of the Great Western railway tax; it refused to abolish the fee system and the issuance of passes to public officials. The best thing done was to have the railway commission elected by the people, and the only reason that was done was because the Republicans think they can elect them.

Explanation Demanded.

Hibbing News: It is said that Monroe Nichols has again declined an office. Mr. Nichols should be made to explain what he means by such conduct. If he don't want anything let him say so, and we will quit sending in his name. This is the third time he has disappointed us by declining a nice, soft, fat job. A Democrat of the modern school would not cause us half the trouble.

Only a Political Trick.

Albert Lea Standard: Realizing the discreditable record that the legislature has made and being frightened thereby into the necessity of making some sort of a showing for campaign purposes, Republican members at last called in little Jim Tawney, the lumber trust's representative in congress, to draft an anti-trust bill for them to pass as a hope of salvation. If there is a man in the state that is foxy enough to draft an anti-trust bill that will be a "good enough Morgan" until after election, and which can warrant the trusts that they can throw a dog through it when it gets into the courts, that man is Jim Tawney, the representative aforesaid of the lumber trust, and therefore it is proper that he should be the author of the bill.

Stomach Troubles

Caused by Loss of Nerve Force, Weakened Vitality and Nervous Prostration Cured By

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

It cannot be too strongly impressed upon the minds of American men and women that the nerves rule every action of our bodies and control all the affairs of existence. The nervous system is the fountain from which flows the very essence of life, and which preserves throughout all the years of our lives that personality and individuality that makes each one of us what we are. When the nerves become irritated or exhausted from sickness or strain, when the brain has been weakened from overwork, loss of sleep, or any cause whatever, derangements of the nerve centers follow, and such manifestations as sick headache, loss of appetite, flatulency, sour stomach, dyspepsia, nervousness, irritability, follow as a natural result. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is fully competent to correct all such disordered conditions of the nerve centers. It gives the tortured nerves a rest and permits them to recover their tone and steadiness. It invigorates the digestive organism, puts new life in the blood and soothes the tired brain to sweet, refreshing sleep. By it thousands of weak, sickly, incompetent invalids have been made strong and healthy.

"Four years ago I suffered an attack of bilious fever which left my stomach in a very weak condition. The nerves seemed to be prostrated and I suffered distressing pains after eating. Gas would form in my stomach and cause me to feel weak and sick. I was treated by physicians in Portland, but they were unable to relieve me. A friend advised me to take Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, which I did. The results were in every way entirely satisfactory. I was cured of my stomach trouble and since then my health has been splendid. STEPHEN W. SHACKFORD.
"Gorham, Maine."

"I suffered with nervous dyspepsia which caused me much trouble and uneasiness and which refused to yield to the doctors' medicine or advertised remedies until I commenced using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. I am happy to say that after using that great remedy for a few weeks my stomach trouble entirely disappeared and I have not seen a sign of dyspepsia since.
"W. I. WASHBURN.
"Westfield, Pa."

"Loss of sleep and the care and anxiety from attending a sick bed broke down my nervous system and I lost all my good-natured feelings. I had no appetite, my digestion was badly deranged and I was dull and tired all the time. In two days after I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine I could see a change for the better. As I continued the treatment my appetite returned, my sleep became restful and refreshing and in a week I was up and about the house. Since that time my health has been good.
"MRS. FRANCES COFFMAN.
"Rushville, Va.

"For nearly three years I suffered with severe stomach trouble. Would have a cramping pain in my stomach that would almost seem to kill me. When the doctors failed I began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, from which I received untold benefit. I was finally cured of the trouble and for several years have enjoyed excellent health. M. G. COMBS,
"Petersburg, Ill."

Sample Treatment Free.

A trial package of Dr. Miles' favorite treatment, consisting of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills will be sent absolutely free of cost to any person who will send name and address on a postal card, requesting the samples and mentioning the name of this paper to
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

WAS WAGNER CRAZY?

New York Verdict: Dr. William J. O'Sullivan, after spending an evening at the Metropolitan Opera house during the latest rendering there of Wagner's creations, expressed his convictions that the great German was a "lunatic of sounds." Nor does Dr. O'Sullivan stand entirely alone in this belief. Lombroso and other alienists have concluded that Wagner was unsound. Here are a few of Dr. O'Sullivan's utterances on the subject:

"There is a lack of sequence and logical flow in his sudden erraticism that mark the unbalanced mind. Now and then, for a bar or two, some silver thread of sound, like some slim, wan spirit of melody, will wander with Wagner, and then comes a hideous crash. It is every instrument and every voice on a diabolical, discordant errand of its own. The car is mobbed with uproar. To me it is the veriest lawlessness of acoustics—mere crimes of sound.

"There was one passage of Wagner to which I gave car recently which was supposed to represent, through the medium of music, a scene in a forest. I closed my eyes and did my generous best to find some suggestion of woodland sounds. There was neither note nor chord in all of it, so far as my ear could discover, which told of rustling leaf or bird song or any other of the great or little voices of the woods. It might have been a train crashing through a trestle, or a foundry in full swing, or some accident where there were tearing and rending of giant timbers and a frightful loss of life; there were collision and crash and shriek, but not one intimation of a forest sort was to be drawn from it. Indeed, beyond any of the above, even, it suggested the clamorous, dangerous wards of a lunatic asylum.

"Recurring for one last thought to my theory that Wagner was a pure maniac, who raved in his so-called operas, let me say that it is a fact well known, and as a bold significant, that whereas there is a brigade of musicians, all lunatics, demented German madhouses, every last man of them, when questioned on that point—and they were questioned—professed himself a loyal adherent and admirer of Wagner. Not one of these lunatic musicians failed to hail Wagner as the king of opera, and his works as the very ultimate of melody. There you are; in music, as in other matters, one may say, 'Like master, like man.' Wagner was a lunatic, and every lunatic of musical pretension naturally flocks to his flag."

SWAPPING BUCKING BRONCHOS.

Indianapolis Journal: It is to be hoped the New York paper which has undertaken to start a "boom" in favor of exchanging the Philippine islands for the British West Indies will not close the deal without first consulting the United States and Great Britain.

Brooklyn Eagle: The British islands in the West Indies would be no fair exchange for the Philippines. It would be like swapping a 4-story brown stone front for a 1-story wooden house. What England can offer, if it does, is that part of Canada that lies on this side of the St. Lawrence. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia ought to come over to us and be civilized and learn how to run newspapers and keep hotels. And the St. Lawrence is a natural geographical frontier. Come, John Bull, are you ready to talk business? Half the Blue noses are willing.

Brooklyn Times: The British West Indies would be worth nothing to us. They have no undeveloped resources and they have long ago gone to the wall in the competition for markets for such products as they possess. The population, white, black and brown, is almost equally shiftless and irresponsible, while the lawless maroons are capable of giving as much trouble as will lie within the ability of Aguinaldo within six months from now. The suggestion is exchange the rich and undeveloped territory of the Philippines for the played out and bankrupt islands of the British West Indies is one that could scarcely have originated outside of an insane asylum.

Springfield Republican: The Jamaican movement for annexation to the United States is nothing but a sugar planter's effort to secure a market permanently free and profitable. The Hawaiian annexation movement had various other excuses, but it was essentially like the Jamaican. A recent dispatch from Honolulu reveals almost the entire white population engaging in a wild speculation in sugar. New plantation enterprises are launched on the average of one a week with capital at from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000. A Honolulu correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat writes that "all of the people are in the trading. The wealth of the country is enormous; per capita it is more than twice that of the United States and is almost all in the hands of about 2000 people scattered through the group." The cause of all this, of course, is annexation to the United States. And it was the vision of wealth from sugar production that inspired the handful of Americans and Europeans there to push on the annexation movement. No wonder the poor Jamaicans, whose sugar profits long since reached the vanishing point, are becoming clamorous to get under the coattails of Uncle Samuel.

Duluth Leads.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Permit me to call attention to a mistake in my communication on the subject of home manufactories. I had been informed that the Duluth soap factory had ceased boiling. Hoping it might prove a mistake, I modified the report by saying that it had "nearly thrown up the sponge." It has given me great pleasure to learn that such is not the case. The Duluth soap factory is to be operated from this time forth upon a larger scale than ever. This is decidedly good news, since their soaps, both laundry, hotel and toilet, are the best sold in this market, and most reasonable in price. HUGH A. WETMORE.

Duluth, May 2.

Congressional Freaks.

Virginia Enterprise (Rep.): J. Adam Bede is receiving a goodly amount of free advertising as a prospective successor to Hon. Page Morris. Since the retirement of Sockless Simpson from the halls of congress the national museum has lost much of its notoriety, and Jadam's birchbark pantaloons would nicely fit in the niche reserved for freaks and curios.

Love and Time.

Across the gardens of Life they go.
A strange, ill-mated pair;
By paths where naught but flowers blow,
By paths neglected where gaunt weeds grow,
By hand in hand, through joy and care,
Across the gardens of Life they go.

The one is old, and grim, and gray;
His eyes stare off like one in dreams,
Across his breast the white locks stray,
The sands in his glass fall day by day.
Over his shoulder the scythe-blade gleams—
And he is old, and grim, and gray.

And one is young, and bright, and fair;
The golden curls about his head
Shine as halo, his red lips dare
The birds in song; he knows no care,
Joy in his heart is never dead—
He lives to love and he is fair.

Hoar-headed Time was never young;
And love on earth can ne'er grow old;
And yet—since first to that hand he clung,
Since first his love-tale he had told,
And to his dart his bow had strung,

Together, through ways of joy and woe,
Though one is old and one is fair,
By paths where naught but blossoms blow,
By paths neglected where gaunt weeds grow—
Together—a strange ill-mated pair—
Across the gardens of Life they go.
—BEATRIX DEMOREST.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

John P. Altgeld was reported to be in an improved condition last night.

A state convention which shall have for its mission the discussion of rape and lynching and which shall endeavor to find a remedy for existing conditions will probably be called to meet in Atlanta as soon as delegates can be selected from the various counties of the state.

Judge J. L. Mann of the probate court in Milwaukee county died last night, aged 78, at Milwaukee.

The New York Mutual Gaslight company yesterday gave notice that the price of gas to all its customers had been reduced from $3.30 to 65 cents per 1000 feet. The Consolidated Gas company also announced a similar reduction.

At Sebastapol, Cal., a fire destroyed Chinatown, consuming fifty houses and causing a loss of $20,000. One Chinaman was burned to death.

Marie Burroughs, the famous woman lawyer, who recently sued the cities of Fremont and Toledo for nearly $1,000,000 damage, was declared sane yesterday by the probate court. She will now be tried on the charges of perjury, which has been pending for some time.

At Chicago fire destroyed $50,000 worth of property in the Polish settlement at Noble and Oliver streets and made about twenty-five families homeless.

Governor Stephens yesterday issued a proclamation requesting subscriptions for the relief of the tornado stricken people of Kirksville and Newtown, Mo. Subscriptions are to be sent to the relief societies or mayor at Kirksville and Newtown.

Governor Stephens of Missouri signed the bill prohibiting the employment of non-residents as deputy sheriffs, deputy constables or as police officers. The bill is intended to prohibit the importation of Pinkerton detectives to the state.

Congressman J. D. Bowersock received a telegram from Adjt. Gen. Corbin yesterday saying the Twentieth Kansas would probably start home from Manilla about the middle of June.

Ten of the fifteen Republican members of congress from Illinois met in caucus at Chicago and unanimously decided to support Congressman Albert J. Hopkins of Aurora for speaker of the national house of representatives. The four absentees sent telegrams pledging themselves to abide by the decision of the caucus.

A consolidation of the peanut industry of the country under the control of a single company with a capital of $5,000,000 is about to be effected. The main office and warehouses of the combination, which is to be called the American Peanut company, are to be at Norfolk, Va.

The United States cable steamer Hooker sailed last evening for Manilla to connect by cable all the principal points in the Philippines.

The United States supreme court decided a case which has the effect of barring judges from participating in proceedings in courts of appeals who have dealt with the same cases in the lower courts.

The circulation of the anti-imperialistic documents admitted to have been sent out by Edward Atkinson, of Boston, was officially called to the attention of Postmaster General Emory Smith yesterday and the matter is now awaiting official action. In all probability it will be taken up for discussion at today's cabinet session.

The Omaha World-Herald has cabled $2350 to the surgeon of the First Nebraska regiment at Manilla to be used as a hospital fund for sick and wounded Nebraska soldiers, the regiment having suffered more than any other during the campaign. The money was contributed by the World-Herald readers in five days.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WORK AND WAGES.

At Kansas City, nearly 200 woodworkers in the planing mills, 17 bod carriers and a dozen painters struck yesterday for higher wages, and 75 plumbers may go out today. Work at the planing mills has been stopped.

At Springfield, Ohio, the Warden, Bushnell & Glessner company has made a general increase of about 10 per cent in the wages of their employes. Over 1500 men are affected. Governor Bushnell is president of the company.

After nine weeks of forced idleness the plate glass factory at Alexandria, Ind., will resume operation this morning. The 225 men employed at the Kenneth quarries near Logansport, Ind., went on strike. They threaten violence to newcomers. They ask for a slight increase in wages.

The Sloss Iron & Steel company at Birmingham, Ala., announced an advance of 25 cents per ton in coal miners' wages. The Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railway company will take similar action and 10,000 men will be eventually affected. Alabama miners are now earning 75 cents per ton, the highest wages paid in years.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The congress of the Argentine Republic opened yesterday. In his message, President Rocas said that a settlement is in prospect of the territorial question, under which peace will be assured and the government enabled to develop the resources of the country and promote the colonization of Patagonia.

The Anglo-Russian agreement with reference to spheres of influence in China is not in the form of a convention, but is set forth in a note, duplicates of which have been exchanged between the Russian minister for foreign affairs, Count Muravieff, and the British ambassador to Russia, Right Hon. Sir Charles S. Scott. The two governments that both countries agree to uphold the integrity and independence of the Chinese empire.

J. Pierpont Morgan, the American banker, who is undergoing the cure at Aix-Les-Baines, has given the hospital there 50,000 francs.

VISITED MR. HOBART.

Washington, May 2.—The president's first act after reaching the executive mansion was to call on Vice President Hobart. He was returning alone and on foot just as a corporal and five enlisted men of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana volunteers were leaving the White House. He stopped and shook hands with each of them, saying a few words of welcome, and passed on. The president found Mr. Hobart improved and gaining strength.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Only Apearance in this city of REV. JOHN WATSON, D. D.,

"IAN MACLAREN,"

Author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush" etc

At First M. E. Church, Duluth,

Thursday Evening, May 4.

SUBJECT:

Readings from the Annals of Drumtochty With Notes.

(a) Margaret Howe. (b) Jamie Soutar. (c) Dr. McClure.

RESERVED SEATS, $1.50, $1.00.

On sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store, April 25th at 9 a. m.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

One Night Only, Friday, May 5.

STUART **ROBSON** CREATES UNBOUNDED AMUSEMENT.

His New Play—

THE MEDDLER Pleasing large audiences everywhere.

THIS CONVINCING CAST A FACTOR

Mrs. Stuart Robson, Frank C. Bangs, Edwin Holt, Mabel Strickland, Ida Van Cortland, Harold Russell Gertrude Perry, Willard Curtis and Marie Bur oughs.

TURNER HALL,

TO-NIGHT The Clara Mathes Company. . . . .

In the greatest of dramas,

"Special Deposit"

Special features and entire change of program nightly.

Prices, 10c, 20c, 25c.

Reserved Seats on sale at Lundberg & Stone's Book Store.

Doors open 7:45. Commence 8:15.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 SECOND AVE. WEST.

TONIGHT, MATINEE Saturday 2:30 p. m.

"AMERICAN NOVELTY CO."

ENTIRE NEW SHOW.

STRIKE AT LAST

Union Men on the Street Railway Line Walked Out This Morning.

FIGHT TO A FINISH

Men Will Inaugurate Stage Lines and Ferry Service to Superior.

The members of the Street Car Men's union, including about half of the "St. Louis gang," struck this morning. The street car men say that it is to be a fight to a finish, in which they will be backed by the whole power of the national organization of the Federation of Labor, to secure relief from the intolerable conditions imposed by the company on its employes. The men, at a secret meeting held last night, when the walkout was decided on, drew up the following statement of their demands:

Duluth, Minn., May 2, 1899.
To the Receiver of the Duluth Street Railway Company:

Dear Sir: At a special meeting of Division No. 31, of the A. A. of S. Ry. E. of A., held on the first day of May, 1899, it was unanimously decided to stop work until such time as you may be ready to grant the following demands:

First. We demand that the Duluth Street Railway company fully recognize our "union."

Second. That all of the discharged employes, for whose discharge no just cause can be given, be re-instated.

Third. That all grievances that may arise in the future be settled by a board of "arbitration."

J. G. LA CHANCE,
J. O'BRIEN,
J. H. TOMLIN,
C. A. HORN,
ERNEST HALLOCK,
Grievance Committee.

This statement was presented to the receiver and manager this morning by the committee. The men say that nothing short of full compliance on all points of the request will settle the matter.

The walkout was precipitated by the wholesale arrests of old employes Sunday on the charge of cutting the feed wires Thursday night. This fanned into a flame the resentment of the men, which has been smoldering for some time. What they regard as harsh, tyrannical rules adopted by the management and aggravated by the recent wholesale discharge of old employes, all of which the men claim is part of a set plan to break up their union and down the men who triumphed over the company in the strike of 1893, coupled with the arrests of Sunday, are all responsible for the present trouble, the men say.

"Grievance," said members of the committee, when asked to state their case, "why we have a cartload of grievances." Intolerable in themselves, not only, but as part of a campaign against the union that would inevitably weaken it if not resisted, the men made up their minds that "their time had come," as one expressed it, unless they struck a blow in defense.

There was one car each on the Lakeside, Woodland and West Duluth lines, and four on the interstate line at 8 o'clock this morning. The men off duty and the barn men were impressed into service and anything that came along was hired and by noon the company had more cars running.

Manager Warren claimed at 10 o'clock that there was eighteen out of the twenty-three cars constituting the regular service in operation at that hour. The men claimed that there were eleven in all, and anybody who was looking for a car would agree with the men.

Manager Warren stated that everything would be going along as usual by tomorrow morning. The men, on the other hand, say that by that time no will just begin to realize that something has struck him. They will by that time have inaugurated stage lines to all parts of the city reached by the street railway company, and a ferry service from the foot of Garfield avenue, at low fares. They will give the street railway company a little competition just to show the company what it is like, they say.

They ask their friends to patronize these lines and, until the service is perfected, to remember that walking is very beneficial to the health and walking clubs are the latest "fad."

The men expect that Manager Warren will, through his union, the General Managers' association, get some imported men in at once. Some of them are expected tonight. The men are proselyting the new men as fast as they are put on, they claim, and will keep Mr. Warren hustling to find new men.

W. E. McEwen, ex-president of the Trades' assembly, said this morning that organized labor felt a deep sense of outrage at the arrests of the men on Sunday, and stated that the men would have organized labor with them to the finish in this fight. The cutting of the feed wires Thursday night was, in his opinion, he said, instigated by the company to manufacture sympathy for it. The way in which they went at it in arresting the men, the "sweat box" inquisition and all, showed, he said, that the company had no evidence to go on, at least, and had put out a drag net to see if it could get any.

The electric light wires were cut at the Knox mill last night. The officials of the company expressed the opinion that this was done to darken the bridge.

The people took the deprivation of street car service good naturedly this morning, and the general expression was of sympathy with the men. Those who passed the headquarters of the men at Twenty-third avenue west, on their way to town called out friendly greetings to the men and expressed their willingness to walk for the cause. The few town-bound cars this morning were so crowded that the passengers who found a place to put down both feet was considered in luck and congratulated.

Manager Warren, in answer to an inquiry this morning, said that he did not care to make any statement. He remarked that there was none to make. The system would be running as usual in a short time, he said.

Is This Your Story?

"Every morning I have a bad taste in my mouth; my tongue is coated; my head aches and I often feel dizzy. I have no appetite for breakfast, and what food I eat distresses me. I have a heavy feeling in my stomach. I am getting so weak that sometimes I tremble, and my nerves are all unstrung. I am getting pale and thin. I am as tired in the morning as at night."
What is the trouble? Impure blood.
What is his remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

$1.00 a bottle. At all druggists.
Take one or two of Ayer's Pills each night. You cannot be cured if troubled with constipation.
Price, 25c. a box.
Write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply. DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

NAVIGATION OPEN.

Steamer Oddfellow Leaves Tower Wednesday With Mail For the North.

Tower, Minn., May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Navigation is open to Vermilion dam. The steamer Oddfellow will start with the mail on Wednesday. The portage to Harding is in fair condition.

Indications of Prosperity.

In 1898 our exports of domestic merchandise exceeded those of any other country. We are the only country whose exports equal double the amount of imports. The increase in general business in the United States is indicated by the great increase in railroad travel. Between the Twin Cities and Chicago, for example, travel has increased very strikingly during the past few years. The Milwaukee road alone runs five regular trains each way daily and finds business for them all. Its celebrated Pioneer Limited is one of the best patronized trains in America. It is known as the only perfect train in the world. The berths in its private compartment sleeping cars and sixteen section sleepers are longer, higher and wider than those in any other cars.

Opens Offices.

Samuel F. Wadhams has opened a real estate office in Room 304 Lonsdale building and is going to have a full and complete list of real estate offered for sale at a bargain in both Duluth and Superior. Mr. Wadhams' experience as city assessor for a number of years enables him to judge values in Duluth real estate pretty accurately. Parties desiring to buy or sell will find it to their interests to consult Mr. Wadhams.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over 10,000,000 trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Duluth Drug company and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Zion Society Branch Formed.

Duluth Hebrews have organized a branch of the Zion society, the object of which is to purchase Palestine from Turkey and give it up to the persecuted Hebrews of Europe as a home. Sunday evening a meeting was held here and the following officers were elected: Chairman, I. Abrahamson; secretary, Rev. Jacob Helpern; treasurer, R. Buchman, and directors, I. Orskowsky, Chas. Polisky, J. Khatzky, P. John of West Superior, M. Goldward, J. Rochlin and I. Rosenberg. The speakers at the meeting were S. Joseph, of Minneapolis, president of the Zion society of that city; R. Buchman and Rev. Jacob Helpern, of Duluth, and M. Rosenblum, of West Superior.

A colonial bank has been established in London which collects subscriptions for this work and in two weeks from its establishment shares to the value of £2,000,000 were sold.

TO RELIEVE PEARY.

St. John's, N. F., May 2.—The sealing steamer Hope went into dock here yesterday to be thoroughly overhauled and repaired, preparatory to proceeding northward next month with an expedition for the relief of Lieut. Peary, the Arctic explorer, who went toward the pole last summer with a specially selected party and who may now need assistance, as his steamer, the Windward, has been frozen in the ice floe since the early part of last winter.

MINNEAPOLIS MILLS WANTED.

New York, May 2.—A meeting was held yesterday by representatives of many of the interests identified with the United States Flour Milling company, which was recently organized under the New Jersey laws. Some disappointment has been expressed at the refusal of the Washburn-Crosby and Pillsbury-Washburn mills to join the combination. It is believed that a plan for bringing these companies into the combine was discussed, but with what result could not be learned.

THE CURZONS SNEEZING.

Allahabad, India, May 2.—A severe epidemic of influenza is prevailing at Simla. The viceroy, Lord Curzon, was attacked with the disease, but is now convalescent. The vicereine, Lady Curzon, is now suffering with the same malady.

Is used—these two brands lead.
O. J. OLSON & CO., Distributors, Duluth.

CALLS IT INVALID

City Attorney Gives a Surprising Opinion as to Refunding Bill.

DOES NOT PROHIBIT

Says Clause Against Further Issuance of Bonds Is Not Legal.

The council last evening passed the 8-hour day resolution and fixed the compensation at $1.60 per day, pay at the same rate per hour for the first two hours overtime and 25 cents an hour thereafter.

The Krumsieg refunding bond ordinance was discussed and went over for one week in order that it might be determined whether the issue would need to be larger than $500,000, the amount provided in the measure as introduced. The point was raised during the discussion, and held to be good by the city attorney, that the provision of the refunding bill prohibiting the issuance of bonds for other than refunding purposes is involved because not embraced in the title.

The proposition of Health Officer Webster to declare a general quarantine against smallpox was disapproved by an unanimous vote. An ordinance was passed doing away with city inspection of elevators in buildings in case the elevator is insured.

After the Krumsieg refunding ordinance had passed its first and second readings and placed upon its final passage, Alderman Krumsieg spoke in its support. He said that in interest alone the measure would save the city $15,000 a year. The saving on interest alone would amount to $225,000 in fifteen years. According to the city attorney's opinion, the refunding bill would leave the city in the same position as at present so far as issuing bonds was concerned, and would cut off the issuance of city orders, which would be a good thing; the issuance of orders had been carried too far.

After calling Alderman Sang to the chair, President Crassweller spoke, urging a delay of one week in order that the council might become better acquainted with the financial condition of the city in reference to the measure. The ordinance would pass, he thought, and he would vote for it, but there was no need of rushing it. There was $85,000 outstanding which the ordinance does not provide for, and after the refunding bonds were issued no others can follow.

Alderman Neff said the extra debts could be settled out of the amount to be received from the recent land settlement, but Alderman Crassweller wanted to be sure that the ordinance provided for all that it should provide for before it went through.

The oral opinion of City Attorney Richards to the effect that the portions of the bill prohibiting the issuance of bonds for other purposes is invalid was a good deal of a surprise, and it will probably have the effect of settling the controversy over the bill.

When the Neff resolution for an 8-hour day came up Alderman Grillin offered an amendment making the pay $1.75 per day instead of $1.50 per day. The amendment received no second, and Alderman Sang moved to make the pay $1.60 per day and 20 cents per hour for emergency work. Alderman Cromwell opposed the 8-hour day, because he thought contractors could get as much work out of the men in six hours as the city could get in eight. Alderman Sang said that 20 cents an hour was the smallest any man could be asked to work for, and accused Alderman Cromwell of violating the platform upon which he was elected. Alderman Cromwell admitted the 8-hour plank in his platform, but said that it did not represent the sentiments of the people of Duluth, as the people had not written it.

Alderman Neff said that since the 8-hour day was in both platforms and the people did not get out with another platform against it it should be assumed that the people favored it. Alderman Carey's motion to have the resolution deferred for one week was lost. Then Alderman Sang's $1.60 amendment was carried, only Aldermen Cromwell voting in the negative. The vote on the resolution as amended was unanimously in its favor.

Bids for city printing were opened and will be reported on by the committee on purchasing and supplies next week. The Evening Herald bid 8 cents per folio for all publications. The News Tribune bid 8½ cents per folio for the first insertion and 6 cents per folio for each subsequent insertion.

A number of Mesaba avenue residents petitioned for a sidewalk from Superior street to Second street.

L. N. Case, manager of the waterworks, reported that the water board desires to put new hydrants on the recent extensions on Second street at Twenty-fifth and Twenty-ninth avenues west on First street at Eighth and

A YOUNG WIFE.

A Lucky Experiment.

"A dear young lady friend of mine married a sensitive, fastidious man given her senior. For four years her best efforts to prepare satisfactory 'dishes' to suit his palate proved a failure, and she experienced many a pang of disappointment because of her inability in that direction.

"The other day I received a letter from her in which she said: 'Life is as merry as a marriage bell. Everything I do for husband now seems to please him. He is ever kind and considerate, and to what do you think I attribute the whole cause—the change from coffee to Postum Cereal Food Coffee.

"'Formerly he was excessively nervous and more or less irritable with himself, although he always tried to treat me as handsomely as he could, but the poor man was not well. Now everything is changed, and you may laugh as much as you like at the cause of the change, but nevertheless we know that it is Postum that has done it.

"'I learned to make it so that the taste is as nice as common coffee. At first I failed two or three times, but now I always get it good by simply allowing it plenty of time to boil; and on so simple a thing as this hinged our door which opened from unhappiness to happiness.

"Another friend of mine, Mr. James Randall, says he has been able to undergo most exacting and trying business cares, although of extremely excitable nervous temperament, since discontinuing the use of all other beverages, particularly coffee, and using only pure water and Postum Food Coffee." Caroline A. Jones, Houston Heights, Texas.

MUNYON'S

A cold is dangerous. Don't let it get the start of you. A few doses of my Cold Cure will break up any form of cold in a few hours and prevent grippe, diphtheria and pneumonia. It should be in every home and every vest pocket. It is better than a life insurance policy.
MUNYON.
At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and Medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

COLD CURE

Tenth avenues east, and Colorado street at Fifty-second and Fifty-fourth avenues east. Manager Case also said that the board had investigated 1300 feet of kalomine pipe on Michigan street, between Garfield avenue and Fifteenth avenue west, and found it too rotten to be used. The board wants it to be replaced with cast iron pipe immediately, and the council voted to replace it.

City Comptroller McCormick and City Treasurer Voss reported that the roof of the city hall is in such shape that it leaks every time it rains and floods their offices.

Alderman Sang introduced a resolution requesting the judges of the district court to appoint on the new proposed charter commission only such men as had paid all their taxes. The resolution proposed to have "only taxpayers—not tax dodgers—on the commission." Alderman Cromwell wanted to have the "tax dodgers" struck out, and Alderman Sang said that Alderman Cromwell was just the man he wanted to hit. Alderman Carey said that the resolution was a reflection on many of the best men in town. The resolution was amended so as to ask the court simply to appoint the membership as closely as possible between the different parts of the city, and in that shape it passed.

The board of public works and the board of water commissioners were granted permission to allow the quarrying of stone on city property at not less than 10 cents per cord. The sale of the old team of patrol horses was approved, and the city attorney was directed to recover from the Duluth Boiler works damages to the city hall caused by an explosion of the hot water boiler. The city clerk was directed to get a rate for transporting Spanish ordinance to Duluth. The committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks reported that if citizens desiring sidewalks would build them themselves they would save the cost of advertising for bids, and a resolution to have the board of public works notify all property owners to this effect was passed. The board of public works was instructed to begin repairing the viaduct over the St. Paul & Duluth tracks at Thirty-fourth avenue west, as well as several bridges on Oneota street.

The committee on health and sanitation, after commending Health Officer Webster for his vigilance in proposing a quarantine against Cleveland, reported that it could see no reason for the proposed quarantine. The council voted unanimously against placing it.

Alderman Cromwell introduced a resolution providing for a city dog-killer, but it went over one week.

A petition was received from St. Mary's hospital for free water and gas. Referred.

The council received and accepted an invitation to inspect the fire hall Wednesday afternoon.

A request from the fire commissioners was received that the pay of three additional men for West Duluth outside of the department's regular allowance. Referred.

Notice was received from the mayor of the following appointments made by him: Library board—S. T. Harrison, R. C. Mitchell, Dr. S. M. Stocker. Poundmaster, district No. 3—George Tweddle. Police officers—Albert Weber, Patrick Tulley and Wilfred Grandmaison. All were referred.

The bond of the American Exchange bank, in the sum of $150,000 as city depository, with A. M. Peyton, George Spencer, J. H. Upham and M. J. Forbes as sureties was received and referred.

The light and water board sent in a report that the contract for laying and finishing a hard maple floor in the engine house at Lakewood had been let to H. Robertson at $153.65. Referred.

Notice was received from George K. Nesbitt that he claims $2500 damages for breaking his leg, on the south side of Superior street, near Second avenue west, April 1, alleging that the accident was caused by leaving loose ice on the edge of the trench cut in the ice in the gutter. A notice from Joseph Backus was received also, to the effect that he broke his leg on Superior street, near First avenue west, March 30, by falling on a mound of earth and ice, and that he demanded $3000 damages. Both were referred.

The White Line Towing company was given permission to move its office from lot 261 to lot 267 Minnesota avenue.

TO WORK THE KANAWHA.

Colonial Iron Company to Mine the Property This Year.

The Colonial Iron company, which filed a lease a few days ago for half the Hale mine, also owns the lease to the Kanawha property, which adjoins the Hale. Preparations are now being made to work the properties. The intention is to strip the Kanawha, a comparatively easy matter, for the ore in parts approaches as close as within four feet of the surface. The company expects to mine about 75,000 tons of ore this summer and will ship it over the Duluth & Iron Range railroad.

The Colonial company is composed of Joseph Sellwood, Harry Roberts, William White, of McKinley, and J. H. Barlow, of Cleveland. The working of this property is not for the American Steel and Wire company, with which Capt. Sellwood is connected. The lease was made before his connection with that company was even thought of.

Custom Office Appointments.

P. O. Noben will be night officer of the Duluth customs office at Duluth. Volney S. Wilkinson will be deputy inspector and storekeeper at the Northern Pacific bonded warehouse and E. C. Clow will fill the same position at the St. Paul & Duluth docks. James Coggswell will be deputy collector at Two Harbors. George Trevirannus will be day and P. Sullivan night inspector at the Duluth, Missabe & Northern ore docks.

Mrs. Scovell's Address.

Mrs. Bessie Laythe Scovell, president of the state W. C. T. U., delivered a lecture at the First Methodist church last evening before a small audience. She delivered a forcible talk, presenting statistics showing the line between drunkenness, insanity and criminality. High license, she claimed, has caused an increase in the number of asylums and jails and in Kansas the insane expenditures are being decreased instead of increased as they are in Minnesota. She declared that high license does not make a city rich, but increases its expenses fully as much as the revenue received.

RICH ZINC MINE.

Big Deposit on the North Shore of Lake Superior Being Worked.

Rat Portage, Ont., May 2.—The Miner says: The arrival in town of Capt. William Caldwell, the well known successful mining man, from the zinc mine, which is situated fifteen miles north of Rossport, on the Canadian Pacific railway, on the north shore of Lake Superior, has set all doubt at rest as to there being paying zinc ores in Ontario, at least so far as concerns one property.

The mine contains eighty acres, and was discovered about eighteen years ago by an Indian who reported the same to Capt. Pritchard, now of Normen and well known in Rat Portage. The captain gave the Indian a suit of clothes for the mine, and he in turn sold it to the McKellars, of Fort William, who had it surveyed by Capt. Walpole Roland, now of this town. These gentlemen cut a trail to the mine and did not carry it beyond the prospect stage. Some time last summer the McKellars sold the mine to H. E. Beemer, of Ottawa, for $30,000. The latter at once set about to develop the mine. One of the first things he did was to secure the services of Capt. William Caldwell, of Rat Portage, who has been employed at the opening of all the successful gold mines in this country, notably the Sultana, Regina, Mikado, Neepaby, Cameron Island and others. Mr. Caldwell got to Rossport on Sept. 1. He found on arrival there that the mine was fifteen miles north over one of the roughest sections in Canada, being quite mountainous. In order to reach the place he had to cut out a road and had to cross eleven lakes, and thus arrange to get in men and supplies to prosecute the work of mining, all of which took time and was no small job in itself.

The surface of the zinc deposit did not show except in seams or stringers, which presented a very rusty appearance. The vein otherwise was capped over, and in this particular more closely resembled Western ore deposits. Mr. Caldwell thinks this condition is due in a measure to the fact that in that particular locality erosion by glacial action is not so pronounced as it is in this vicinity. The work of shaft sinking soon removed the capping and exposed a huge egg-shaped body of ore of the richest kind of zinc, running from 38 to 65 per cent pure zinc, which is believed to be the richest deposit in the world.

This is a most remarkable deposit, and again shows the marvelous richness of all sorts of Ontario ores. The best known mines heretofore being located in Missouri, from which from 25 to 30 per cent of zinc are worked, and the highest grade is only 14 per cent. The Rossport ore shows a trace of gold, but does not carry silver. The ore body in its widest place is twelve feet, and showed no sign of diminution at the bottom of the 40-foot shaft.

Mr. Caldwell thinks the ore is located in lenticular deposits. It is in a granite formation. The ore was traced by its rusty streaks or seams for 100 feet on the surface, and showed to be from seven to twenty feet wide. The shaft is located on top of a precipitous cliff, over 200 feet high, at the bottom of which lay huge chunks of zinc ore. This fact makes it a tunnel proposition to a certain extent, and it is understood that the operations on that line are to be prosecuted this summer.

The ore is very easy to mine, being very soft, and in stoping one shot will knock down great masses of it, which fact makes it very cheaply mined. The mining so far has been conducted in a very primitive way. There was no crusher, and as the ore had to be placed in sacks it was necessary to break the ore into particles the size of walnuts. The sacks filled weighed about 120 pounds. These sacks were then hauled by sleigh fifteen miles to the Canadian Pacific railway station at Rossport, and shipped by rail to Boston, where they were hauled on board ship and sent to Belgium for treatment. The freight charge from Rossport to Belgium was $9 per ton. But as the price per ton averaged $45, the profit was something tremendous. The ore is now quoted at $55 in the United States so that the profits of the mine will be still greater if present prices maintain. During the winter, or season of good ice roads, Mr. Caldwell shipped sixty-five carloads, or about 1500 tons of ore to Belgium, which netted the owner of the mine about $30 to the ton, a nice snug little sum of $45,000 that paid for the mine and its operation to date.

AMUSEMENTS.

STUART ROBSON'S ENGAGEMENT.

Marie Burroughs, Mrs. Stuart Robson, Gertrude Perry, Ida Van Cortland, Mabel Strickland, Frank C. Bangs, Harold Russell, Edwin Holt, and Willard Curtis—here is a list of names that carry conviction that "The Meddler," which Stuart Robson is going to present here will have a thoroughly adequate and careful treatment, for the names quoted above are all members of Stuart Robson's company. Mr. Robson and his company will be seen at the Lyceum Friday evening.

DR. WATSON'S LECTURE.

Dr. John Watson, so well known as "Ian MacLaren," will lecture at the First Methodist church, Thursday evening. His subject will be "Readings From the Annals of Drumtochty." The New York Herald said of Dr. Watson:

"Tears and laughter chased one another alternately over the faces of his hearers, and when the doctor finished his story of 'The Doctor of the Old School' it is safe to say that every eye in the audience was dimmed and wet."

An Interesting Story.

A Washington dispatch to the Minneapolis Journal says: "Some time ago Governor Merriam offered an $1800 clerkship in the census bureau to Monroe Nichols, of Duluth, but Mr. Nichols declined it. It is now understood that Mr. Nichols is applicant for the position of appointment clerk in the bureau, which pays $2000, and there is a good deal of speculation whether this is intended, in case Mr. Nichols gets in, to cut any figure in the Sixth district congressional contest in 1900. State Senator Daugherty is said to be back of Mr. Nichols and at the same time is regarded as opposed to the renomination of Page Morris. It is believed Daugherty is now on the way to Washington to look after the Nichols case. Mr. Morris' friends in the Sixth district will do well to keep an eye on Daugherty's movements if the Nichols appointment is a look in the

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Sold on payments of $10 monthly.
FRENCH & BASSETT,
Reliable Piano Dealers.

THE CUTAWAY FROCK

THREE-BUTTON CUTAWAY
Copyright, 1899
By Hart, Schaffner & Marx

You ought to be particular when you buy a cutaway suit. This style of garment is meant to be dressy. It must have careful workmanship and tailoring. The graceful lines and perfect fit of our Hart, Schaffner & Marx cutaways make them popular with good dressers. A man looks well in one of them and the materials are the best that money will buy. This is the label:

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX
H. S. & M.
GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

SOLD IN DULUTH ONLY BY
M. S. BURROWS.

TEACHERS' MEETING A SUCCESS.

Meeting at Tower and Soudan a Satisfactory Affair.

The meeting at Tower and Soudan for the benefit of St. Louis and Lake county teachers was a very pleasant and enjoyable affair. Nearly fifty teachers were present from Ely. Two Harbors, Mesaba, Biwabik, Virginia, Mountain Iron and Hibbing. Ely carried off the banner for the largest delegation. On Friday evening Superintendent R. E. Denfeld spoke to a crowded house on "The Triple Relation." This was followed by an informal reception and music.

Saturday's program was carried out as planned, except that several discussions were shortened or omitted. The feature of the morning's program was the address on 'Some Factors That Make For Success in Teaching" by President J. C. McNeill of the West Superior normal school.

The business session brought out a plan to enlarge the scope of the proposed Teachers' association and it was unanimously decided to plan for an organization to be known as the Lake Superior Teachers' association. This organization is to hold meetings alternately in Duluth and in Superior, and will include teachers from the St. Louis, Lake, Itasca and Carlton counties in Minnesota, and teachers from Ashland, Bayefild and Douglas counties in Wisconsin and later others may be admitted. An executive committee to be made up of the following was chosen: Superintendents of Duluth city schools, West Superior city schools, St. Louis county schools, Douglas county schools, and the chairman of the range association. This committee will arrange for the first meeting, probably in West Superior, and will use their best efforts to make the proposed organization a fact.

Much credit is due the people and teachers of Tower and Soudan for their most excellent entertainment, also to the railroads for reduced rates.

THE MACCABEE DELEGATE.

Much Interest Taken In the Selection of One.

There is a good deal of interest among the Maccabees of the city over the selection at tomorrow night's meeting of a delegate to the state convention, which is to be held here beginning June 6. The interest is due to the fact that it is almost a foregone conclusion that the Duluth delegate to the state convention will be one of the two Minnesota delegates to the national convention which will be elected at the coming state convention. An alternate to the delegate to the state convention will also be elected at tomorrow night's meeting.

Thursday there is to be a big Maccabee banquet in Minneapolis, and tomorrow night about twenty-five local Maccabees will go down to attend it. They will put in their time working up interest in the state convention, and they expect to get many visitors in this way who might not otherwise attend.

TO GET HALF HOLIDAY.

Job Printers In Several Offices to Have Saturday Afternoon.

The job printers in several of the offices of the city are to have a half holiday on Saturdays during the summer. The printers work nine hours a day under the agreement adopted last winter between the employing printers and the men. On Saturday they work until 5 p. m. A week or so ago the employers in several of the offices proposed to the men that they work a half hour longer each day during the week and take Saturday afternoon off. The men were agreeable and in some of the offices the half day off will begin next Saturday.

Some of the offices have not yet decided to take the step. The men have in no cases suggested the step and probably feel that it might be inconsistent for them to do so, they having made a strong stand for a 9-hour day.

Two Harbors Embankment.

Bids for constructing the riprap embankment at Two Harbors were opened yesterday and were as follows: Engle & Osman, $26,520.49; King & Steele, $37,247; Porter Bros., $36,379.99; Frank Campbell, $34,242.29; Butler-Ryan company, of St. Paul, $61,974; Alex Sang, $40,768.25; Charles Stone, $60,722. Engle & Osman will get the contract.

MACAULAY'S STRANGE CONDUCT.

Young Bookkeeper Departs From the Path of Rectitude.

Malcolm Macaulay, who was formerly employed by the American Exchange bank, but has been away since February, left several people to mourn his departure. While he was suffering with an attack of appendicitis at St. Luke's hospital a shortage in his accounts of $197.10 was discovered, and when he was confronted with it he admitted that he had taken it and covered it up with a false entry in the books. He said he was hard up and succumbed to temptation. The books were thoroughly examined by experts, but no further shortage was found or has ever been found since.

After the books had been checked up Macaulay left the city. In Toronto he was married to Miss Kathleen Burrows, formerly a nurse at St. Luke's hospital. They went to England and later to Scotland. Since then several gentlemen who have lost money through him have turned up. A Duluth man in New York cashed a $100 draft on a Toronto bank. It was no good. A London man was done up for $75, and several checks on Duluth banks have arrived here which were no good.

Robert Hooey, of 120 First avenue west, with whom Macaulay boarded, claims to have Macaulay's note for $1600, and P. O'Donnell has a claim of $100.

Mr. Macaulay's conduct has given the greatest of surprise to his friends, for he was always regarded as an upright and honest young man.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for the cure of this trouble. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. A cold in the head vanishes immediately. Sold by druggists or will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

A MEAN PRACTICAL JOKE.

Young Man Gives a Friend a Terrible Shock.

A Duluth young man put in some uncomfortable hours recently as the result of a practical joke put up by his particular friend. The young man in question is one who is quite particular about his conduct in many ways, and it would have grieved him very deeply if the joke had not been a joke. In spite of his good behavior generally, he sometimes looks upon the wine when it is red, also other liquor of the same hue, and one day not very long ago he looked so long that it went to his head, and he was seen on the street accompanied by unmistakable evidences of his condition. His particular friend's wife saw him and was horrified. When her husband came home that night she spoke about it, and he professed to be much shocked also.

Next day he went around to his friend's office and found him working with a sort of a different-in-the-morning expression on his face. The particular friend opened up on him.

"John," said he solemnly, "for heaven's sake what did you say to my wife when you met her on the street yesterday?"

"I don't know," replied the young man, sorrowfully. "Why?"

"Why? You must have insulted her terribly. She told me this morning to tell you never to darken her doors again."

"Is that so?" responded the young man in an agonized manner. "I guess I must have had a terrible fall off the water wagon. I have no recollection of saying anything to her. I would not have had this happen for the world. Can't something be done?"

His particular friend told him he did not think anything could be done, as the offense seemed to have been something especially awful. The young man groaned and rubbed his aching head, and then his particular friend left him to his misery. So far as the story goes he is still worrying over what was done by the enemy he had put in his mouth in his fall from the water wagon. As stated before, he is a very particular young man, and those who known him can appreciate what agony it is to him to have committed the offense he believes himself to be guilty of.

No mystery about Dent's Toothache Gum. It stops the ache. All druggists, 15 cents.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Suits for Business Men at Half the Tailor's Price.

The question of quality in make is no longer a mooted question with

The BIG DULUTH CLOTHING

Turn it inside out and compare it with clothing from the best custom make and you won't find any difference. Try it on and you will find the fit is as near perfect as can be. Wear it and you'll find it retains the shape and appearance just as well as most carefully made-to-measure garments. Pay for it—ah, there comes the difference that pleases—you'll find our price but half and less than half the tailor's cost. Twenty distinct lines in suits for men at **$15**

Where's the tailor who can give you that selection for double the price? Come in and see this fine clothing, gentlemen. We won't have to ask you to buy.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS, $1 to $4.

Store open to-night till 9 o'clock.

The BIG DULUTH

125-127 West Superior Street.

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WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

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We Back Up Our Assertions.....

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The cheapest—and all other wheels are guaranteed for one year. Buy the best and get our written guarantee with each wheel for five years. We are sole agents for the 1899 model.

CHAS. S. PIERCE, 1918 W. Superior St.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

For seeds that grow! Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 29 East Superior street.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

The Kelly dye works, 415 W. Superior st.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

This evening at 8 o'clock the Young Men's league of the First Presbyterian church meets in room 200, High School building, when a lecture on "Biology" will be given by Miss J. C. Welch.

Matilda Elden died at St. Luke's hospital yesterday afternoon of gastric ulcers. She came from St. Paul a week ago Saturday and on Thursday was taken to the hospital. Yesterday she grew worse and died. Her parents formerly lived in Duluth but are dead and Joel S. Dwyer of police headquarters was her guardian.

The annual business meeting of the McGodrick Literary club will be held Tuesday evening, May 2, in their club rooms. The election of officers for the ensuing year will be in order and a brief program will be presented by Mrs. Daugherty.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given this evening at the Swedish Lutheran church, corner of Second street and Second avenue west, by the Young People's society. Saldini will, by special request, repeat the fine program that was given at the English Lutheran church last Friday evening. Mrs. Emil Olund, Miss Ella Mason, Mr. Roy Prytz, Miss Clara Bietz and Miss Inga Hoveland will assist in rendering the musical program.

Two boys, named Albert Lynch and John Hallen, were arraigned before Judge Ellson this morning on the charge of trespassing on the Pioneer Fuel company's dock on Rice's Point. A plea of not guilty was entered and their trial was set for May 8, they being released on their own recognizance.

Thomas Baker and Thomas Bradley plead guilty in police court this morning to a charge of drunkenness. They were let off with sentence suspended.

The charge of assault against Claude L. Kidder preferred by Edward Devine several weeks ago, was dismissed by Judge Ellson this morning on payment of costs by the defendant.

Adelmer Snyder has filed a petition in bankruptcy giving his liabilities at $7560 with no unexempt assets. Anthony H. Thompson also filed a petition giving his liabilities at $16,270.52 with $1000 assets.

The old soldiers will bury another of their comrades tomorrow. Edward D. Payne died yesterday and will be buried tomorrow at 2 p. m. from the residence of his son-in-law, A. A. Douglas, Twenty-eighth avenue west and Huron street.

The customs department has just completed the enrollment of twenty scows belonging to Capt. C. S. Barker. His tugs have been enrolled here for two years.

Frank Spurbeck of the Duluth customs office has been presented with a very handsome past masters jewel by Fortitude lodge No. 188, A. F. & A. M., of Two Harbors. He was master of the lodge in 1897. It is a handsome jewel.

The real estate tax judgment sale is still in progress at the court house, with a small crowd of buyers in attendance. There is someone ready to snap up most of the desirable pieces of property, so that about all the state gets is lots in outside additions whose immediate value is problematical to say the least. The sale will take a few days yet.

Charles A. Swanson has sued William Colville to recover $229.50 for labor claimed to have been performed in 1891, 1892 and 1897. Lyman J. Boynton, of Red Wing, is the attorney.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Krist Anderson.

The discovery has been made that there is a Duluth-Superior Traction company of Connecticut and this company has been added as a defendant in the case of the Central Trust company vs. Duluth-Superior Bridge company et al. The Pennsylvania Steel company has also been added as a defendant.

The libel brought by several sailors against the scow Gray Oaks for services at the time the scow was rescuing the Tampa's cargo has been dismissed.

The funeral of Michael Fink will take place tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from the German Catholic church. The remains will be at Durkan's undertaking rooms this evening. Interment at Calvary cemetery.

Building Inspector Robinson has issued the following permits: Repair of German Catholic church, $65; Samuel Loeb, for repairs on two frame buildings on First avenue east, between First and Second street, $1000; R. W. Nichols, repairs of residence, at Third street and Fifteenth avenue east, $1500.

ORIGIN OF "PALL MALL."

Pall Mall Bulletin: "Pall Mall" (pronounced pel mel) comes from Palle Malle, an ancient game supposed to have been played on the present site of Pall Mall by Norman monks, by whom it was introduced into England.

The observant Pepys, in his famous diary, makes mention of it thus:

"April 2, 1661. Into St. James' park, where I saw the duke of York playing at Pelemele, the first time that ever I saw the sport."

Dr. Mitchell says in difficult cases of Anemia, he adds cod-liver oil half an hour after each meal and he likes to use it in an emulsion; that he has watched with growing surprise some listless, feeble, creature gathering flesh, color and wholesomeness of mind and body from this treatment.

"Scott's Emulsion" is cod-liver oil combined with hypophosphites. It regenerates tissue, invigorates the nerves and brain, enriches the blood and adds fat and strength.

50c and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THE WALDO IS IN PORT

Tug Worked Her Out and Brought Her In This Morning.

TROY STILL STUCK

Ice Is More Than a Match For Her—Booth Boats Arrive.

The steamer Waldo, after waiting in the ice outside the harbor for about thirty-three hours, made her way into port at last this morning at 10:25 o'clock. She is therefore the first arrival of the season at the port of Duluth, and the date of her arrival is May 2 instead of May 1. If she had got in yesterday when she first came up the date of the first arrival would have been a day earlier than it is.

The Troy is still in the ice, and from the way it looked late this afternoon there was every chance that she would have to stay there until some time tomorrow. The Waldo was nearer the shore, and when the wind went down last night the ice eased off a little, so that it was possible through the combined efforts of an Inman tug and the Waldo's own engines to work her through. The Troy, however, was—and still is—farther out where she did not get the benefit of the casement in the ice, and her only hope is a change of wind, which the weather man does not look for before tomorrow. Both boats worked hard to get in yesterday afternoon, but about dark both of them gave it up and settled down for the night, after putting up the necessary lights. This morning both were where they stopped last night.

The steamer Dixon and the Hunter both arrived off the ice this morning and gave it up without trying. The Hunter went on to Cranberry river, but the Dixon put out its rowboats and landed all of its passengers who desired it, and then went back to Two Harbors to lay up. Tomorrow, if it cannot get in, it will take on its freight at Lakeside and make its return trip up the north shore. The freight will have to be hauled by teams out to Lakeside and there loaded upon the boat. Some of the passengers this morning went back to Two Harbors and took the train to Duluth from there.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Big Fleet of Boats Now on Lake Superior.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up today: Poshtigo, 4 a. m.; Sevona, 4:30; Mahoning, 7; Oglebay, 5:30; Fulton, Thomas, 6:30; Stone, Queen City, 7; Schuylkill, 8; Centnegle, 8:30; Black, 9; American, 9:30; Fairbairn, Corliss, 10; Kaliyuga, Fontana, V. H. Ketchum, noon; Watt Jenny, 12:30 p. m. Down: Pentland, 6:30 a. m.

Up yesterday: Senator, Lasalle, 2 p. m.; Mohawk, Fayette Brown, Jolet, 2:30; Penobscot, Rosedale, 2:30; Danger, Selwyn Eddy, 4; Castalia, Frontenac, 5; Wawatam, Empire City, 5:30; Pontiac, Superior City, 6; Chili, Harvey Brown, 7:30; Specular, Magnetic, 8, Kearsarge, Zenith City, 9.

CONTEST OVER LAND

Northern Pacific Gets a Restraining Order Against Fraser and Agnew.

St. Paul, May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The case of E. H. McHenry and Frank G. Bigelow, as receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, against Alexander Fraser and P. M. Agnew, has been filed in the United States circuit court. The plaintiffs ask and receive from Judge Sanborn of the court a restraining order forbidding the respondents from further trespassing on lands claimed by the plaintiffs as railroad lands, until May 9, when a hearing will be had before the court.

The complainants aver that on April 14, 1885, Fraser applied to the land office at Duluth to locate on the west ½ of section 15, township 52, range 12, Northern Agricultural college scrip and the application was allowed by the register and receiver of the land office. The land was not, the receivers say, subject to location or entry, for it had been appropriated by the Northern Pacific railroad. No notice was given to the company that it might contest the location.

The certificate issued, it is claimed was a mistake of law founded upon an erroneous ruling of the secretary of the interior that the Northern Pacific Railroad company was not entitled to any lands, by virtue of the act of congress approved July 2, 1864, granting lands to the Northern Pacific east of that point on the line of the Northern Pacific where it crosses the St. Paul & Duluth road known as Thomson Junction.

Fraser has, it is alleged, cut valuable timber from the lands and his agent, Agnew, is proposing to cut the balance of the timber and will do so unless restrained.

SNOW IN MONTANA.

A Heavy Storm Raging For Thirty-Six Hours.

St. Paul, May 2.—A Bozeman, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: A heavy snow storm has been raging for the last thirty-six hours and it is still snowing hard. The snow has fallen to a depth of about eight inches, and sufficient to delay trains and street car traffic.

Seeding and other farm work is seriously retarded. No work will be done for a week or longer.

COL. HOOD IMPROVES.

Havana, May 2.—Col. Duncan Hood, of the Second Immunes regiment, who has been ill with appendicitis, was reported to be much better today.

La Conte, the discharged soldier of the Second artillery regiment who has been going about Havana with his head bandaged, claiming that he was shot by a policeman and asking for sympathy from members of his old regiment on that ground, was examined today in the police court. Neither wound nor bruise was found on him.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets REGULATE THE LIVER

"They Fit the Foot as Nature Intended."

Beware of Imitations

OF——

"Jenness Miller" Hygienic Shoes.

None others are as easy or perfect fitting or "just as good" in every respect.

They are constructed on scientific anatomical principles, and fit the feet as nature intended.

Best shoes made for women.

$3.50 pair

We are sole agents for "Jenness Miller" Shoes for this city.

FREIMUTH'S

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Cook left Sunday afternoon for Minneapolis, where they will remain for two weeks, during which time Mr. Cook will be under his physician's care.

G. W. Mowbinney, after completing a course at the Business university, has gone to Biwabik to assume the duties of stenographer and bookkeeper for the well known company of Drake & Stratton.

Samuel Owens, of Tower, is at the St. Louis.

J. E. McWilliams, of St. Paul, was at the St. Louis last evening.

Charles J. Johnson, treasurer of Cook county, came down on the Dixon today.

D. W. Owen, of Soudan, is at the St. Louis.

T. W. Mayhew, of Grand Marais, is at the St. Louis today having come down on the first boat.

150 Rail came down from Soudan today and is at the St. Louis.

Frank Billings, of Fargo, is at the Spalding.

G. W. Robinson, of Camden, N. Y., is at the Spalding.

Don A. Dodge arrived today from Macon, Ga., where he has been in the service of the United States army.

A. C. Tuxberry, the North Tonowanda, N. Y., lumber buyer, is at the Spalding.

George D. Kirkham, of Chicago, is at the Spalding today.

E. C. Garlick, of Cleveland, Ohio, is at the Spalding.

B. L. Benton, of Fargo, is at the Spalding.

FOR REQUISITION.

Reasons Given Why Clements Should Be Returned to Minnesota.

Madison, Wis., May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Attorney General Hicks gave a hearing today on the application of Governor Lind of Minnesota for a requisition for J. R. Clements, of La Crosse, whom the Minnesota authorities charge with having been instrumental in wrecking the bank of Fillmore. District Attorney Todd, of Fillmore county, argued for the requisition and Col. Woodward, of La Crosse, represented Clements and opposed it. The attorney general has not reached a decision yet, but will make his report to Governor Scofield, as to whether a requisition should be granted, in a few days.

ATKINSON'S EXPLANATION.

His Pamphlets Are Compilations of Public Documents.

Boston, May 2.—Hon. Edward Atkinson, vice president of the Anti-Imperialist league of this city, was shown the Washington dispatch stating that the postmaster general had directed that certain pamphlets prepared by Mr. Atkinson be taken from the mails to Manilla.

Mr. Atkinson said he had received no direct communication from Washington about the matter. He explained that the documents were compilations of facts and figures taken from the debates in the national house and senate and calling attention to points overlooked in debate.

"By action of the senate," Mr. Atkinson continued, "these compilations were published as senate documents of the United States. Therefore any action taken towards keeping them out of the mails would imply that congressional records and official documents of the United States are unsuitable to be sent to officers of the volunteer regiments now in Manilla, whose terms of service have expired, and whose return to this country is demanded by officials of certain states who say that the men are entitled to discharge."

Mr. Atkinson said he had sent copies of these documents to Admiral Dewey, President Schuman, Professor Worcester, Genll. Otis, Gen. Lawton, Gen. Miller and two copies to the correspondent of a New York illustrated weekly.

SENATOR CLARK BUYING PICTURES.

Senator Clark of Montana is still busy with Paris picture dealers, among whom he is said to have spent $300,000 during his present short visit, says a Paris letter. He has just returned from Monte Carlo and has luxurious rooms at the Hotel de Lathenee, where he holds every morning quite a dealers' reception. Every hour of his time is fully mapped out in engagements, though he said: "I came over here for respite from business cares with my daughter, and will return after the opening salon at the beginning of May. I had to go to Nice for a fortnight to get rid of a rheumatic affliction of the instep, contracted walking on the damp deck of the steamer."

THE YOUNGSTER TOLD HIM.

A school inspector was examining a class in grammar and trying to explain the relation of adjectives and nouns by telling an example, says London Tit-Bits.

"Now, for instance," he said, "what am I?"

That was an easy question, and all the children shouted: "A man!" and then looked around triumphantly, as much as to say, "Ask another."

"Yes, but what else?" said the inspector.

This was not so easy, but after a little pause a boy ventured to suggest, "A little man."

"Yes, but there is something more than that."

This was a poser for the youngsters, but after a moment's puzzled silence, an infant phenomenon almost leaped from his seat in his eagerness, and cried to the inspector:

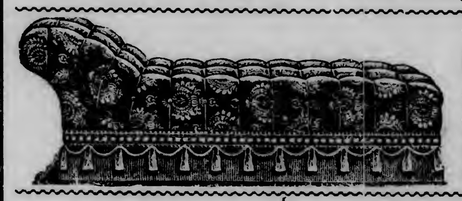
"Please, sir, I know—an ugly little man!"

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

IN BUYING FURNITURE

Goodness First, Price Afterwards

Should be the motto. That is the rule here. When we are buying our stock of Furniture and Carpets we don't try to see how cheap we can get the goods, but how good. When we've got a satisfactory quality we think of the price. That's the safest way to do. It's the most economical, too. If you are looking for real money-saving economy, there are a great many low-priced things in our stock, but nothing **cheap,** nothing shoddy. Bear in mind we are as particular about what we sell you as you are particular about what you buy. We have some prime bargains this week which you will find listed below.



This week we have on sale an elegant line of

New York Couches

A lot of new ideas and shapes in Couches, which you don't see outside of our store. They are good ones, costing from $12.50 to $30.00, and are well worth the money. We have also the "three for $10" kind, which other dealers blow about, but we don't say much about them for we know they are NO GOOD.

Children's Carriages and Go-Carts

There's but one place in town to buy Children's Carriages and Go-Carts. The largest stock at right down low prices. We open up a new stock Monday—new pattern. An elegant carriage with rubber tires for..... **$8.50**

Go-Carts from $3.00 upwards.

A limited quantity of them. Polished frame, mahogany finished

Window Chairs

in hand-some silk damask, only—

$6.00

worth $10.00, each.

The highest speed obtainable can be had on one of our Columbia or Imperial Bicycles. We'll loan you one of our $25 wheels to take about the city to compare with others at $35 and $40. You will surely find ours the best.

"Columbias."

Chainless	$75
Chainless, '98	$65
Chain	$50
Hartfords	$35
Chain, '98 improved	$40
Vedettes	$25

"Imperials."

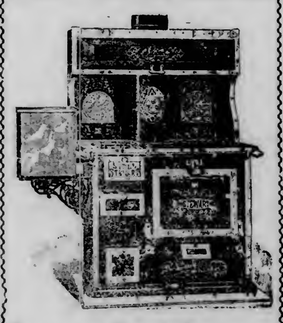
New 30-inch	$55
New 28-inch	$45
Best in the city	$35

We will sell, if taken right away, 50 wheels, guaranteed equal to any $40 wheel in town for $25 each. Tires and parts guaranteed.

Our Carpets never disappoint. Always under the market in price. The largest selection in the city.

Our Easy Payment Plan.

—Where only a little cash down is required—gives you the use of goods to be paid at your leisure.



Stewart Steel Ranges.

Are the finest cooking contrivances known in lightning Bakers—Economical fuel users—easy to clean and to keep clean—Hundreds of our Stewarts" are being used in the city with no complaints. Come in and get one before May moving.

Temptations in our China Department.

8-in Glass Fruit Bowls, each only 10c
9-in Glass Cake Plates, each only 10c
½-gal Water Pitchers, each 15c
6 Fluted Table Tumblers for....20c
6 engraved Table Tumblers, for..25c
6 fine line Table Tumblers for..25c
6 thin Star bottom Tumblers, for 25c

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.,

Duluth, Minnesota.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

P. Gulbranson to C. F. Leland, lands in section 15-68-18	$ 760
P. Gulbranson to C. F. Leland, lands in section 25-68-18	1,460
A. Robinson to Rupp & Kerr, lands in section 12-63-14	300
C. Robinson to Rupp & Kerr, lands in section 13-63-14	300
E. E. Merrill to St. Paul & Duluth railroad, lands in section 26-49-15, right-of-way	1 000
J. S. Rogers to J. H. Norton, lot 26 and west ½ lot 25, block 13, Lester Park, Second addition	2 200
W. T. Medbroe to E. T. Seglem, part lots 1 and 2, block 24, West Duluth First	251
A. Christianson to Lena W. Russell, lands in section 11-63-14	200
A. Newburg to C. F. Gustafson, lot 7, block 2, Virginia	250
K. S. Richardson to H. M. Miller, lands in section 36-52-12 and section 19-51-12 and section 1-51-12	850
Scott & Dobson to Thomas Barclair, lands in section 5-51-13	500
Farmers' Bank company to W. H. Crafts, lands in section 9-50-14	1,250
K. M. Riley to French Lumber company, lands in sections 19 and 20-68-20	500
R. M. Macfarlane to T. Gibson, lands in section 20-62-14	250
Niles Land company to Poca Iron company, lands in sections 5 and 6-58-17	5,000
J. McMahon to M. Weverka, lot 9, block 22, Clinton place	500
Lakeside Land company to J. J. Thomas, lot 8, block 40, London	2,267
A. McKinnon to E. J. McComber, lot 6, block 100, Endion	1,000
A. Johnson to G. C. Johnson, lands in section 9-49-15	500
D. Sullivan to J. McGraw et al, lands in section 32-50-15	750
L. J. Merrill to R. Whiteside, lands in section 1-62-14	500
F. A. Krilis to S. L. Alden, lots 1 and 2, block 15 and lots 9 and 10, block 16, Stewart's addition	500
C. G. Traphagen to A. Traphagen, lands in section 3-62-11, and lots 278 and 280, Lake avenue, Lower Duluth	300
J. S. Snively to G. F. Leland, west ½ lot 94, block 2, Duluth proper, Third division	17,500
J. B. Erigson to F. S Bell, lands in section 12-68-20	910
Sobieska Building and Loan association to A. Gronseth, lot 79, East Fifth street, Duluth proper, First	1,050
C. Hohner to J. S. Pillsbury, lands in sections 8 and 18-62-15	427
H. S. Mahon to W. H. Snyder, lands in section 15-50-14	1,759
S. L. Merchant to M. C. Hollin lot 10, block 7, Merchant's park	250
S. L. Merchant to M. C. Hollin lots 9, 10 and 11, block 11, Merchants' park	500
M. J. Maples to L. M. Johnson, part lots 398 and 400, block 148, Duluth proper, Second	1,100
Scandia Building and Loan association to C. E. Johnson, lot 204, block 136, Duluth proper, Second, etc	350
L. Millbrook to S. Olson, lot 14, block 51, McKinley, First addition	300
M. Vail to D. Garrison, lot 3, block 14, Elly	2,000
F. A. Bell to W. B. Orme, lot 11, block 283, West Duluth, Fourth	300
O. Gulbranson to E. Helmer, lands in section 31-50-15	900
J. C. Helm to S. Gillespie, east ½ lot 5, block 3, Helm	250
R. D. Russell to T. E. Swanson, lot 14, block 142, West Duluth, Fifth	900
Total	$ 48,584

GEN. BOOTH'S 70th BIRTHDAY.

Gen. William Booth, the great Salvation Army leader, was 70 years old on Monday, April 10. His birthday was probably more widely celebrated than that of any other man, living or dead, in thirty-eight different countries and colonies meetings were held to celebrate the event, and services were conducted in thirty-four different languages and in more than 3500 widely scattered cities. While these celebrations in honor of his natal day were in progress the great old general, on one of his periodical trips to the army posts in foreign lands, was lying seriously ill at Adelaide, Australia. He was taken ill while on the voyage, and while landing was seized with a chill and was so prostrated that he was unable to address the enormous crowd which had gathered to welcome him.

CANNOT BE DISPROVEN.

Duluth People May Dispute This, But They Cannot Disprove It.

When a man allows his opinions to be made public and describes them as forcibly as he does in his statement which follows, he must have incontrovertible evidence to back them up. Whatever his neighbors' estimate of his ideas, one thing cannot be disproven, his convictions as far as he is personally concerned cannot be shaken. It certainly is a tribute that anyone interested in an article that has come to Duluth to stay ought never to lose sight of, and at a time when so many preparations are before the public, all claiming representatives that border on the miraculous, it should stiffen the backbone of the timid and prove to the skeptic a hard nut to crack. Read this:

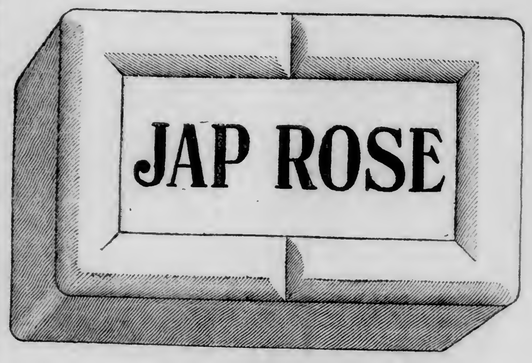
M. Tretheway, of 609 Sixty-third avenue says: "Though a very old man counting by years, my general health, with the exception of kidney complaint, has always been good. Of recent years the trouble became more complicated and I was in misery most of the time with constant pains through the small of my back, severe headaches and annoyance from too frequent action of the kidney secretions. I persistently tried to help myself by using ordinary household remedies as well as buying sure cures for kidney complaint, but until I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at the Duluth Drug company and took them I never received anything but the most transitory benefit. The action of Doan's Kidney Pills upon the secretions of the kidneys are very marked, and as I continued the treatment the backache slowly disappeared. I do not like to say that I am radically cured, but it does not require a great stretch of the imagination to reason as follows: If Doan's Kidney Pills were so prompt in bringing me assistance at a time when I sorely needed it, if any recurrence takes place they can be appealed to with every chance of again affording relief."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

KIRK'S JAP ROSE

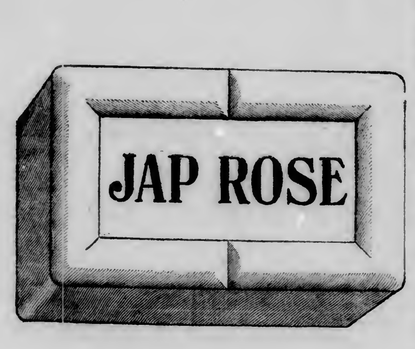
Transparent Glycerin Soap.

Which is rapidly forcing to the rear all other Soaps for the bath, toilet or fine laundry purposes.



This is the size you get for 10c which is four times as large as the free sample given away at The Herald office.

This is the size of the sample cake that was given away at The Herald Office.



JAP ROSE

Contains no rosin or glucose but is made from the purest of oils, cocoa butter and glycerin. Will wash freely in any kind of water. Makes a free creamy lather. Use Jap Rose. Most modern of all soaps. For sale by all dealers.

HIS BOOKS DEBARRED

Edward Atkinson's Pamphlets Are Not Permitted to Go to Manilla.

TO BREED MUTINY

This Is Said to Be the Purpose of These Publications.

Washington, May 2.—The postmaster general has directed the postmaster at San Francisco to take out of the mails for Manilla three pamphlets issued by Edward Atkinson, of Boston, vice president of the Anti-Imperialistic league. This order does not apply to the circulation of the pamphlets by mail in this country, but bars their dispatch from this country to the Philippines. Discontent and even mutiny among the soldiers being stated by the department to be the design of these publications.

The three pamphlets are specifically described, and in no circumstances are they to be forwarded by mail to the Philippines.

ATKINSON A TRAITOR.

Cabinet Officer Says He Is Liable to Imprisonment.

Washington, May 2.—The absentees from today's cabinet meeting were Secretaries Gage, Long, Alger and Wilson. One of the subjects of discussion was the circulars which were mailed to the troops at Manilla criticising the Philippine policy of the government and advising volunteers whose term of service is about to expire not to re-enlist.

A member of the cabinet, in speaking of the matter, said that Edward Atkinson, of Boston, who is believed to have been largely instrumental in the preparation and sending out of these circulars, was unquestionably guilty of assisting an insurrection against the authority of the United States, and was subject to a term of imprisonment or a heavy fine or both. The law, which, it is said, has been violated, is section 5321 of the revised statutes, which is as follows:

"Every person who incites, sets on foot, assists or engages in any rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the United States or the laws thereof, or gives aid or comfort thereto, shall be punished by imprisonment not more than ten years, or by a fine of not more than $10,000, or both of such punishments; and shall moreover be incapable of holding any office under the United States."

What action, if any, will be taken in the matter has not been determined, but it is said that the government is disposed to regard the acts of Mr. Atkinson as those of a person without any proper conception of the gravity of the offense committed and the government may not at this time take action against Mr. Atkinson and his assistants.

The postmaster general stated at the cabinet meeting that he had ordered the circulars stopped at San Francisco. Members of the administration regard Mr. Atkinson's alleged action as seditious and disgraceful and it is not improbable that, if repeated, prompt and energetic action will be taken.

Parts of the report of the army beef commission were read at the meeting and matters relating to the Alaskan boundary question were briefly discussed.

SHOOTING BEGINS.

Two Men Are Shot By Striking Grain Shovelers In Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 2.—William H. Kennedy, a relative of James Kennedy, one of the grain contractors, was shot in the right breast shortly after 1 o'clock and was badly injured, and an unknown man was shot in the left breast and will probably die.

The shooting occurred at the foot of Main street and is said to have been done by a man named Skinner, who, with about twenty others, is under arrest. The trouble was caused by the grain shovelers' strike.

The unknown man has been identified as James J. Hennessy, a fireman. His injuries are not so serious as at first reported.

AGUINALDO DENIES THEM.

Says Maj. Arguelles Is a Spanish Officer Without Authority.

London, May 2.—Representatives of the Filipino junta say that they have received a telegram from Aguinaldo, dated April 30, in which he states that his government has nothing to do with the present proceedings, which he asserts are being conducted by a group of half castes and creoles who are anxious for peace in the expectation of getting high offices under a new government. Several of these men, Aguinaldo says, are members of the Filipino congress, where they are endeavoring to cultivate him. Aguinaldo added that he had no direct negotiations with the Americans since the fall of Manolos, when certain propositions passed between Dean Worcester, of the American Philippine commission, and a representative of Aguinaldo, looking to a peace based upon independence, with an American alliance. Aguinaldo disavows the present negotiations and adds that under no circumstances will he accept an American protectorate.

The dispatch concludes with a contemptuous reference to Maj. Arguelles as a Spanish officer who has no more authority to act on behalf of Aguinaldo than has Luna himself.

SLOAN LEADS AGAIN.

London, May 2.—At the first day of the Chester meeting today Mr. Musker's chestnut colt Chevoning, by Orion out of Symen, with Tod Sloan up, won the Mostyn 2-year-old plate of 500 sovereigns. Seven horses ran; distance five furlongs. Capt. J. D. R. Homfray's O'Donovan Rossa was second and Mr. Russell's bay filly Tresomo third. The betting was 11 to 4 against Chevoning.

LYDIA THOMPSON'S BENEFIT.

London, May 2.—A remarkable degree of public interest was manifested in the farewell benefit to Lydia Thompson at the Lyceum theater this afternoon. All the leading actors and actresses in the city participated in the performance, many celebrities of the stage taking part as walking gentlemen and leading ladies as at the benefit of Billie Farron last year. People seeking admission began assembling about the gallery and pit entrances last evening.

A RAILROAD SOLD.

Versailles, Ky., May 2.—The Richmond, Nicholasville, Irvine & Beattyville railroad has sold its right-of-way from Irvine to Beattyville for $291,000 to Adolph Segel, of Philadelphia. The sale was by order of the United States court. The road extends from Irvine to Versailles, sixty miles, and cost $1,700,000 to build and equip eighty years ago.

RHODES IS POPULAR

Thousands Who Attempt to Hear Him Speak Are Turned Away.

LIKES THE EMPEROR

The Loan Scheme Proposed By the African Promoter Is Approved.

London, May 2.—An enormous crowd of people gathered in the vicinity of the Cannon street hotel here today in the hope of hearing Cecil Rhodes' address before the meeting of the Chartered British South Africa company. The people began gathering as early as 8 o'clock in the morning outside the hall and thousands were refused admission to the meeting. When Mr. Rhodes arrived at noon he was greeted with tremendous cheers.

The duke of Abercorn, president of the company, occupied the chair and was supported by Earl Gray and Lord Gifford, vice presidents of the company, and other directors.

Mr. Rhodes, addressing the meeting of 2000 persons, took an optimistic view of the pastoral and mineral future of Rhodesia. Referring to his recent visit to Berlin, Rhodes said that the agreement for carrying the telegraph lines through German territory was effected through the kindness of Emperor William who, whatever might have been his feelings respecting certain little incidents which had resulted very unsatisfactorily to Mr. Rhodes, was still a broad-minded man. (Cheers). The emperor met his proposition with an admirable breadth of mind and offered means for completing his plans. The conduct of European countries ordinarily, Mr. Rhodes said, was to levy blackmail wherever it was possible. The German emperor, however, charged nothing for the concession except the cost of the maintenance of the line.

Dealing with his failure to come to an agreement with the government of Great Britain respecting the proposed guarantee for the projected Cape to Cairo railway, Mr. Rhodes said that the directors proposed to raise £3,000,000 by the issue of bonds bearing 4 per cent interest, and with this money to build the remaining 750 miles northward. The government had failed the company in this matter, but the commercial magnates of the city had carried them through.

The loan scheme proposed by Mr. Rhodes was approved by the meeting on a show of hands.

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches

the popular cure for

IRRITATED THROATS.

Fac-Simile Signature of John F. Brown & Son on every box.

THE DAKOTAS.

New Law Permitting Guardians For Drunkards Put Into Effect.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—The last legislature passed a law authorizing the appointment of conservators for drunkards or spendthrifts in certain cases. The law provides that where it is shown to the county court that any man is an habitual drunkard or spendthrift, the defendant may be cited to appear as in applications for the appointments of guardians for minor persons, and that conservators may be appointed, who may exercise over the defendants ethe same authority as of guardians over wards. The first practical application of the law has been made in Cass county, where a wife has made application for the appointment of a conservator for her husband.

Rev. Van Horn of the Baptist church has been appointed an organizer for the State Enforcement league. The Wahpeton Globe throws out a broad hint that Richard county is a fertile field for the operation of the league.

Attorney McHarg, of Jamestown, has accepted the position of private secretary to Senator McCumber. McHarg is a bright young lawyer and was a member of the last legislature.

There are plenty of applications for positions at the proposed state industrial school at Ellendale. Thirty-eight applications for positions have already been received. Professor W. E. Hicks, of Ellendale, will be the first principal of the school. Hicks is an able man, and stands well as an educator.

George E. Adams, of Marshalltown, Iowa, this year bought of Northern Pacific land agents 2200 acres of land in Wells county. Recently he brought out a new crew of men from Iowa, with machinery, farming outfits, live stock and other farm appurtenances, and has so far broken 500 acres of land, notwithstanding the lateness of the spring and unfavorable conditions.

Former chairman of the board of railroad commissioners, Nels P. Rasmussen, of Barnes county, is fast becoming one of the biggest farmers of the state. For the past week he has been running twenty-one drills on his farm and is seeding 350 acres of land a day, intending to sow a total of 7000 acres this season. Rasmussen also has an olive grove in California, and various farms scattered through the best sections of this state.

Grand Forks—Mrs. M. D. Chappell, of Turtle River, committed suicide by drowning herself in the Red river. She had been an inmate of the state insane asylum on several occasions. A search revealed her lifeless body caught in a wire fence fifty yards from where it is supposed she jumped in.

Halvor Storbakken, who until recently has resided at Ekvoll, Marshall county, left some time ago for Wisconsin and since that time has not been heard of. It is thought by his friends that he has been foully dealt with and a diligent inquiry is being made as to his whereabouts.

Bismarck—Application has been made to the secretary of state for a charter for the Farmers' State bank of McLean county, to be located at Washburn, the proposed terminus of the line of railroad now being surveyed by engineers under the direction of W. D. Washburn. This will be the second banking institution located there.

Receiver McGillivray of the land office at Bismarck, who has returned from a trip through the cattle ranges in the western portion of the state, says the losses of stock the past winter have been the smallest in the history of the West.

Bathgate—Wolves are reported bolder in the northern part of the state than ever before. Joseph Auger, of Bathgate, was chased by a band of seven, the wolves not giving up the chase until he reached his house.

Steele—The coroner's inquest, held in Emmons county over the bodies of the two brothers, James and Joseph Caldwell, one of whom shot the other and committed suicide, has developed no new facts with relation to the case. The brothers have been buried side by side in the cemetery at Beaver Creek, near their home.

Hankinson—Th farm residence of William Marquardt, four miles west of town, was totally destroyed by fire.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—The supreme court granted the petition of Joe Kirby, of Sioux Falls, for reinstatement as a disbarred attorney. Kirby was readmitted by taking the oath of office.

Huron—A new threshing machine belonging to Frank Arnold was burned by a prairie fire, in the same locality several head of cattle were burned to death and three or four people had narrow escapes while fighting the fire.

White Lake—A terrific prairie fire raged near here and there was much loss of stock, hay and buildings. The Dodge horse ranch burned with all the stock. Superintendent Snyder and Mr. and Mrs. Veenderaarde and child were badly burned. Ben Flayhart, an employe, was burned to death.

Mount Vernon—A family of four living on the Dodge ranch were frightfully burned, one fatally. A great many horses were burned on the ranch. On an adjoining ranch the owner lost 1500 head of sheep, while another lost fifty head of cattle. Many other ranchmen lost all their buildings.

Sioux Falls—Thomas H. Null, of Huron, who was chief counsel for the South Dakota railroad commission in the great railroad rate case which is now pending before the United States supreme court, has been engaged by the commission as its legal adviser at an annual salary of $2500 with an additional $200 per year for expenses.

Senator J. H. Kyle has received an invitation to be present at the Buffalo convention, to be held June 28 to July 4, for the purpose of organizing a new political party, but he has sent the secretary a very curt reply saying he did not care to be identified with the movement. There is some talk that Senator Kyle may be chosen as delegate-at-large to the next Republican convention.

Lead—One hundred men have commenced on what will undoubtedly prove to be as great a mining proposition as the Great Homestake. For two years past R. C. Barnard, a mining man, has been working on a deal which includes a hundred claims lying south and adjoining the Homestake possessions between this city and Kirk. It is believed that the Homestake ore body extends south across this tract of ground at a depth of from 500 to 800 feet from the surface.

RESIGNS THE CHAIRMANSHIP.

Senator Kyle, Though Ill, Will Continue on Commission.

Washington, May 2.—Senator Kyle of South Dakota has tendered his resignation as chairman of the industrial commission. This action was taken on account of the senator's ill health. He will continue, however, to serve as a member of the commission.

OCTOGENARIAN DEAD.

Brule, Wis., May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Janet Ramsey, mother of Mrs. Mary Miller, died of bronchitis early Monday afternoon at this place. She died at a very ripe old age, being over 80. She was a very estimable, kind and religious lady and well liked by everyone. She leaves many friends here and elsewhere to mourn her loss.

THE GOULDS SAIL.

New York, May 2.—The steam yacht Niagara sailed today on a summer cruise to Northern Europe. On board of her are her owner, Howard Gould, his wife and a party of friends, who will be augmented by others joining at London, where the yacht will stop on the other side.

THE SOMERS ARRIVES.

New York, May 2.—The torpedo boat Somers which was bought for the United States in Germany previous to the war with Spain, arrived here today on board the Atlantic transport liner Manhattan.

TO PREVENT FRAUD.

The Dealers In Leaf Tobacco Will Form an Organization.

Philadelphia, May 2.—As an indirect outcome of the arrest of W. M. Jacobs and his copartners in the big revenue stamp counterfeiting case, an effort will be made at the national meeting of the cigar leaf tobacco trade to be held in this city on May 22 to form a permanent national organization of cigar leaf dealers. It is proposed to formulate a plan which will enable the government to protect itself and reputable tobacco dealers from fraud. The government was a great sufferer by Jacobs' swindling, but the cigar leaf dealers and the manufacturers generally lost a great deal more. Jacobs' cutting of prices upset the whole cigar business even back to the dealer in leaf tobacco. A suggested remedy which it is hoped will be incorporated in the laws of the land is the keeping of a record of sales of tobacco from the time it is grown until it is made into cigars.

THE QUEEN RETURNS.

Nice, May 2.—Queen Victoria started for England today.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at—

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms In Connection.

The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

Prosperity is Here!

And now for a new——

POCKET BOOK...

The cost is small if you take advantage of the sale now on at

Boyce's Drug Store.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1046 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 35 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand eight hundred eighty and 22-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Herbert W. Coffin and Mary E. Coffin, his wife, Amos L. Warner and Hattie P Warner, his wife, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of September, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 14th day of October, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 62.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, to Lois A. Homet by written assignment dated the 23rd day of October, 1895, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 26th day of October, 1895, at 4:15 o'clock p. m., in Book 97 of mortgages, on page 531, and said Lois A. Homet having died a resident of Bradford County, state of Pennsylvania, and the undersigned J. A. Homet, having been on the 28th day of June, 1897, duly appointed by the register of the probate of wills and granting of letters of administration in and for said Bradford County, administrator of the estate of said Lois A. Homet, and a duly certified copy of said appointment and letters of administration having on the 6th day of May, 1898, at 1:15 p. m., been duly recorded in Book P of miscellaneous records, on page 245, in the register of deeds' office of said St. Louis County, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east one-half of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter (e½ of se¼ of nw¼) of section twenty-two (22), in township forty-nine (49) north, of range fifteen (15), west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, according to the government survey thereof, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 10th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 25th, A. D. 1899.

J. A. HOMET,
Administrator Estate of Lois A. Homet, Deceased, Assignee of said Mortgage.
S. D. ALLEN,
Administrator's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-28-April-4-11-18-25-May-2.

THE SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY. THE SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

Fownes' La Tosca Gloves.
Best in the world at $2.00
Alexandre— Best at $1.50
SOLE AGENTS.

These Prices....

Should prove interesting to every lady in the city, because the merchandise itself is not of the usual "Bargain" sort, picked up from job lots and remnants just for the purpose of a special sale. These goods from our regular lines—taken at random here and there to make sales heavier and keep up interest in the store.

TOMORROW
Special in Ladies Tailor made Jackets, silk lined throughout, at—
$7.50.

Three Silk Goods Specials

are here for your consideration that should not be passed over lightly because they are values of the very best sort.

Lot No. 1—Several patterns in Black Satin Brocades that have formerly retailed at $1.50 the yard will be special priced tomorrow because numbers cannot be duplicated, so instead of $1.50, the yard 89c

Lot No. 2—Contains several patterns in Black Brocaded Gros Grain Silk, 24 inches wide, retailed everywhere at $1.00 the yard, tomorrow, the yard. 69c

Lot No. 3—Black Figured Taffeta Silk, considered splendid value at 85c the yard, will be sold tomorrow at the yard 59c

The Suit and Jacket Department

Is a very interesting spot for man tailored suits and jacket buyers. Through Monday's stormy weather a great many of the best numbers remained—quite fortunate for you. Come tomorrow and expect extra good values. Some new special numbers in man tailored suits for tomorrow, swell club checks. $14.50 grade tomorrow $9.75

Valencienne Laces.

This department is bubbling over with new and dainty stuffs for dress trimmings, sold either by yard or piece from 5c to $1.75

New all over Tucking of Silk Taffeta in white, blue, scarlet and violet.

All over Embroideries or Insertings in new and handsome figures.

New Straw Hats===

Shown in the Millinery Department.

We Discontinue the selling of "Kabo Corsets," so instead of $1, $1.25 and $1.50, tomorrow 75c

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS.

American Lady CORSETS.

The extreme moderation in price brings them within the reach of everyone.

In Long, Medium and Short Waist. White, Drab, Black.

$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.
The best corset in the world at either price.

Shirt Waist Specials

For tomorrow. Splendid percale shirt waists in light and dark colors, laundered collars and cuffs, equal to anything shown at 89c, tomorrow—

49 cents.

Some exceptionally good ones, guaranteed fast color, equal to any shirt waist shown at $1, tomorrow—

69 cents.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

IS NOT ASSESSED THAT WAY.

City Assessor Hawkes Comments on Suggestion as to Water Power.

City Assessor Hawkes says that he has had no conference with County Auditor Hawkins of Carlton county relative to taxing Jay Cooke's water power in the St. Louis river, as intimated in yesterday's News Tribune.

"Property is not assessed in the way indicated in that article," said Mr. Hawkes. "The same consideration would have to be applied to it as to all property similarly located. The value of the water power might be taken into consideration, but the fact that the owner is Jay Cooke and he holds it at a high figure could not be considered in fixing the assessment. Jay Cooke can't be singled out and assessed high to make him sell or use his water power."

For Selling Without a License.

M. J. Dahlstein, proprietor of the Palace theater and National hotel, No. 17 Second avenue west, was arraigned before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon on the charge of selling liquor without a license. His wife was also made a defendant, but she did not appear. A plea of not guilty was entered for both and the trial was set for May 11 at 10 a. m. Both were held on their own recognizance.

FOR RENT.

329 East Second street, 8 rooms, all conveniences.
1537 East Fourth Street, 8 rooms all conveniences.
1307 Dingwall street, 7 rooms, all conveniences.
412 South Sixteenth avenue east, 8 rooms, all conveniences.
315 West Fourth street, 12 rooms, all conveniences.
1110 East Third street, 8 rooms, all conveniences.
512 Fifth avenue east, 6 rooms, all conveniences.
328 First avenue east, 6 rooms all conveniences.
Call at office and we will tell you all about them.

Stryker, Manley & Buck,
Torrey Building.

Changes Objected to.

When the case of Joseph H. Tompkins, charged with stealing E. E. Esterly's bicycle April 19 was called in the municipal court this morning, it was found that the complaint was missing. A new one was drawn and when it was read on arraignment it was found that the date of the offense had been made April 1 instead of April 19. The attorney for the accused objected to this and the date was changed and then he objected to a trial on the corrected complaint because it was not the one on which his client had been arraigned. It was agreed to take a breathing spell and the case was continued to Wednesday at 2 p. m. The defendant waived a jury.

The General Offices of the Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Co. will be in the Board of Trade, 4th floor, until further notice.

DECIDES ON A CHANGE.

Miss Neff, Librarian, to Be Out After June 1.

The public library board met last evening, with Directors Codding, Gilbert, Thompson, Mitchell, Antieke, Hubbard, Denfeld and Mrs. Keyes present. The most important action taken was the passage of a resolution notifying Miss Angie Neff, librarian, that the board will not require her services after June 1. This action is said to have been taken to carry out some measures the members of the board have in mind for the reduction of expenses. It is probable that no one will be added to the force during the summer months. No decision has been reached as to who the librarian will be. The administration committee is to report at the next meeting as to the management of the library in future.

Ask your grocer for "T. & T." brand coffee. It costs a little more than ordinary brands, but if you once taste it, you will drink no other kind.

Homeseekers' excursion tickets, via Northern Pacific railway, on sale first and third Tuesdays in each month, to all points along line, half fare tickets on sale daily. For full particulars call at city office, 428 W. Sup. St.

When Pain Pains You and Ache Aches You.....

....YOU KNOW....

MATT J. JOHNSON'S 6088

WILL CURE YOU.

TRAVELER'S LETTER NO. 2.

Office of Andrew Jergens & Co., Toilet Soap,
April 16, 1899.

MATT J. JOHNSON & CO.

Your great Blood and Rheumatism Cure, 6088, worked upon me like a charm. I have suffered several months with that most troublesome complaint, and before the second bottle was gone I was well and felt like a new man, with no symptoms of a return of the malady. Very truly,

E. A. SHIPLEY,
Northwestern Agt., Andrew Jergens Co., Cincinnati, O.

6088 Is sold and guaranteed by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, Smith & Smith, A. LeRicheux, W. A. Abbett, Duluth; Hilton Drug Store, William Spencer, West Duluth.

MAY MAKE SOME SALES.

Court Grants Assignee Markell Power to Negotiate Some.

Judge Moer this morning filed an order permitting C. Markell, as assignee for the estate of Henry H. Bell, to make several sales of property remaining in his hands. He is permitted to sell a note of R. H. Fagan for $4251.19, secured by a mortgage on a quarter interest in the ne¼ of the se¼ of section 30, and the nw¼ of the sw¼ of section 29, 63-11, and 15,000 shares of stock in the White Iron Lake Iron and Water Power company for $800. At a sale of the estate in 1896 the best offer was $550 and the assignee believes that $800 is all that can be got out of it. There is also a note of F. W. Eaton for $11,060, secured by a mortgage on a quarter interest in the above quarter, on five-sixteenths interest in the se¼ of the nw¼ and the sw¼ of the ne¼ of section 29, 63-11, and 15,00 shares of the capital stock of the above named company. For this note and mortgage $1500 is offered. The best offer made at the sale was $845. For 10,000 shares of the above stock and a twenty-fourth interest in the ne¼ of the se¼ of section 30, 63-11, for which the best offer at the sale was $368, the court has authorized the assignee to accept $500.

DULUTH TELEPHONE COMPANY.

...Free...
Public Telephone
At the PIONEER FUEL COMPANY'S OFFICE, Lonsdale Building.

Connections with West Duluth, West Superior and Old Superior.

FOR DULUTH—FREE DELIVERY OF MESSAGES
By A. D. T. boys, within reasonable limits.

To Have a Mass Meeting.

Arrangements are being made for a mass meeting of organized labor and its friends at the Armory at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow night. The strikers will hold a meeting tonight at their temporary headquarters, McPherson's hall, at Twenty-third avenue west and Michigan street. Mayor Truelsen has been invited to address them and will do so if he is well enough. Other prominent speakers will be present.

Three Are Re-Arrested.

R. J. McLeod, John Fyfe and Jerry Gleason, three of the old street car employes, who were arrested Sunday on the charge of cutting street car wires and released by Judge Edson yesterday morning, were rearrested yesterday afternoon on the complaint made by Manager Warren after their release, the charge being interfering with the electric wires of the system. The accused were represented by Attorney C. O. Baldwin. The hearing was set by Judge Edson for May 9 at 10 a. m. Bail was fixed at $25 each, which was furnished.

McGregor Brings Suit.

Suit against the city by J. W. McGregor to recover an alleged overcharge of $20.54 for water furnished him in February and March has been filed in the municipal court. The plaintiff alleges that he was charged a higher rate than that to which his consumption entitled him.

WILL SAY NO MORE

Senator Baldwin Pays His Closing Respects to Mayor Truelsen.

THE ISSUE OF BONDS

Says the Bill Does Not Prevent It and Pictures Mayor's Joy.

Yesterday afternoon a Herald reporter asked Senator Baldwin whether he wished to reply to Mayor Truelsen's interview in Saturday evening's Herald.

"Do I dare to say anything more in answer to Mayor Truelsen?" said Mr. Baldwin. "Oh, no, I think not. I've had my fun with the mayor and confirmed a certain opinion which I already had, and I think I'll let him have the last word.

"By the way, several persons have voluntarily come to me and said to me that my statement in last Friday's Herald with reference to the meeting at the Windsor hotel at St. Paul was absolutely correct. P. C. Schmidt, George Larke, Milie Bunnell and the most of our delegation were present at that conference with Mayor Truelsen, and they will bear me out in my statements. Mayor Truelsen's connection with this matter, and his denials of my statements are what have confirmed me in an already well established belief.

"But really I have had a lot of fun with the mayor. You see, he thinks the so-called 'refunding act' denies to the city the right to issue water bonds. But that act does nothing of the kind. If the city had the right to issue more of these bonds before this act was passed, it still has that right. I have felt like making this statement publicly before, but I have been having such fun out of the mayor that I have made it known only to a few. Cruel? Yes, it was a little cruel to torture him with the belief that he could not issue and sell any more bonds. I think he suffered more than most people would have done under like circumstances, for the mania for selling bonds seems to be more fully developed in him than in most people. It is a sort of disease with him. He really can't help it any more than a kleptomaniac can help stealing, or any more than a setting hen can help setting, as David Harum says. You know when a hen insists on setting and we don't want her to, we take her from her nest and coop her up till the desire passes away; so I think we'll have to take Mayor Truelsen from his nest for about two years till this insatiable desire for issuing bonds has passed away, and then he will make a better mayor.

"I am surprised that the great constitutional lawyer whose name the mayor continues to withhold, did not advise the mayor that the law does not take away from the city the right to issue any bonds which it might have issued if this law had not been passed. He certainly did not look very deeply into the law. Or possibly he knew that the mayor wanted an opinion that the law is constitutional, and so gave it to him. I wonder who that lawyer is? And why does the mayor withhold his name?

"But, say, when the mayor is finally assured that he can still issue and sell water bonds, I would like to see his face. It will be the first real happiness he has had since the people began to look into that sale of bonds whereby a commission of 1 per cent, amounting to $67,500, was paid to Mr. Gay. When he realizes that he really can sell more bonds there will not be room on his face for the smiles that will come to the surface, and they will radiate in all directions and put to shame our aurora boreallis in its most fantastic moments. I think that if I could witness his joy on that occasion that I would be amply repaid for all the unkind things he has said about me lately in his efforts to draw public attention away from his and Alderman Richardson's connection with the Truelsen bill for the sale of bonds to the extent of $600,000 private sale.

"But his joy over the assurance of his right to issue more bonds will not be unmixed with sadness, for there will come to him the thought that if less vigilant representatives and senators had been sent to St. Paul to represent Duluth he might now be selling bonds to the extent of $600,000 to Mr. Gay at private sale according to the terms of the bill which the mayor says was drawn by Mr. Gay's attorneys, and which was handed to Senator Daugherty by the mayor with the request that it be enacted into a law, which bill became known to our delegation as the 'Truelsen bill.'

"The only thing I now fear is that the mayor's joy over the right to issue more water bonds and his defeat over the loss of the Truelsen bill with its private sale clause will be so closely commingled as to result in hysterics. Wouldn't it be sad to see a strong man like him taken away with hysterics in all the pride of his robust manhood? But there is Dr. Webster, the health officer, right in the building, and the police patrol wagon, in which he is in the habit of going to and from his meals, is handy, and the doctor can call the patrol wagon and take him home and possibly save him if he is called in time. Let us hope so, at least, for if we should lose him, I don't know where we would find another like him; do you?

"That was rather an egotistical remark he made in Saturday evening's Herald, wasn't it? Here it is: He says: 'I see an insinuation made in regard to a bill introduced by someone in the southern part of the state, and while he does not say in so many words, he insinuates that this bill might have originated in Duluth, and that certainly means me.' He thinks that Duluth means him, does he? Well, I have heard others call him 'Heinrich, the Whole Thing' and 'The Only Pebble on the Beach,' but I never knew that he himself claimed to be synonymous with Duluth. He's a great joke, isn't he?

"No, I don't think I have anything to say in answer to his statements in the last issue of The Herald. Like a woman, he will have the last word, as I said before, and I think I will not say anything. But I have had a lot of fun with him."

Suit to Clear Title.

A suit to clear title to some mining lands on the Mesaba range was begun in district court yesterday afternoon by J. B. Benjamin, C. F. Forsell, G. H. Culver, M. A. Culver and J. Q. A. Crosby. The defendant is Willis J. Holmes, who had options to purchase the three forties involved in the suit for $10,000 apiece some time ago. It is claimed that he let the options lapse without availing himself of them and that he has no longer any interest in the lands, but the options still stand of record making an apparent cloud on the property, and the suit is to have them set aside. The property involved is the ne¼ of the ne¼, the se¼ of the ne¼ and the ne¼ of the ne¼ of section 20, 58-19. M. H. Stanford is the attorney.

BLUE SERGES

If you should see a handsome suit of this style on a man who appears particularly well-dressed and comfortable, note it carefully for it is pretty sure to be one of our new Hart, Schaffner & Marx suits. There are no others like them for style and good looks. They are made of dark blue serges or worsteds, hard to wear out and absolutely fast color.

DOUBLE-BREASTED SACK SUIT
Copyright 1899 By Hart, Schaffner & Marx

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX
H. S. & M.
GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

SOLD IN DULUTH ONLY BY
M. S. BURROWS.

We Do Not Fit Glasses Like This

Nor Like This,

But Like This.

Defects of eyesight requiring correction by the use of spectacles are purely mechanical, and can be so corrected by the proper adjustment of perfectly made lenses that their effects will be entirely obviated. When it is necessary to hold work or reading matter farther than fifteen inches from the eyes in order to see distinctly it is a sure sign of failing vision, and much annoyance, discomfort and pain will be prevented by having a pair of glasses fitted.

EYES TESTED FREE
...AT...
Geist & Erd,
Jewelers and Scientific Opticians
121 West Superior Street.

MAY TERM OF COURT.

Will Open at Court House Tomorrow —Many Divorce Cases.

The May term of district court opens at the court house tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, when the call of the calendar will be held. Directly after the call one of the judges will charge the grand jury if that body has a quorum. If it has not this will go over to the afternoon to await the arrival of members from the ranges. Thursday and Friday will be given up to argument of motions made at the call of the calendar and the hearing of divorce cases. There are quite a number of divorce cases to be heard this term. The uncontested cases will be heard Thursday and Friday and the contested cases in their order on the calendar. The jury cases will be taken up Monday morning at which time the petit jurors are expected to appear. There is not much business for the grand jury to do so far as has appeared.

Supt. Hall Explains.

Charles H. Hall, superintendent of the branch Bethel, says that the statements which are being made that Patrick Nolan, who died at police headquarters a couple of weeks ago, had his board paid there and had money on deposit are not true. He says that Nolan had deposited money there at times and accumulated $24. This he drew out a week before he died and spent it all getting drunk. When he died he had on his person one of the Bethel coupon books with a few coupons left in it. He had paid no board in advance and had no money on deposit.

To Be Running Tomorrow.

This afternoon the street railway system is running cars but rather irregularly. Receiver Mendenhall said this afternoon that the entire system would be running its full number of cars on schedule time tomorrow.

The Clara Mathes Company.

The play last evening gave a good opportunity to judge of the merits of the company or at least the male members and the verdict was highly satisfactory. The play tonight is new here and is produced under the direction of the author. It is said to be unusually amusing and interesting and a number of specialities of a varied nature are to be introduced.

Its Temporary Quarters.

The Duluth Telephone company has taken temporary quarters for its office at 216 West Superior street. Rooms 4 and 5, in the rear of the Commercial Light and Power company, where all parties will call who have any business to transact with the company, or desire information.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

Dr. Maxwell's residence is changed to 414 West Fourth street. Office is room 312, Palladio building.

EFFECT OF ANTI-PASS LAW.

State Buys Some Mileage For Board of Control.

Madison, Wis., May 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—One of the first effects of the anti-pass law was the purchase today by the board of control of $750 worth of mileage to be used by members in traveling about the state on their official duties. Each of the five members secured a 2000 mileage book on the St. Paul, Northwestern and Wisconsin roads, making a total of 30,000 miles. The state, of course, pays for it.

An attempt was made this morning to introduce a new bill increasing the taxes of railroads, but the move was defeated by the senate. The bill would have increased the railroad taxation about $150,000.

The forestry bill was killed in the assembly. The assembly adopted the senate resolution honoring Dewey. Senator Martin's caucus bill was reconsidered in the assembly and concurrence refused. Senator Mills' bill to prevent discrimination against union labor went to a third reading. A conference committee was appointed in both houses on the bill relating to the taxation of street railways. The senate took a recess until this afternoon after disposition of a number of minor bills. Adjournment will probably occur Wednesday morning.

CARNEGIES RETICENT.

Pittsburg, May 2.—Nothing can be obtained in this city confirmatory or otherwise of the iron and steel combine which was announced from New York today. The Carnegies make it a rule to refrain from commenting officially on such reports, and will make no exception in this instance.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has lame back and weak kidneys, malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to liver and kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation, headache, fainting spells, sleeplessness and melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents a bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

SAMUEL F. WADHAMS
REAL ESTATE.
Houses, Lots and Lands For Sale.
304 Lonsdale Bldg, Duluth, Minn.

Railroad Men
ATTENTION!
Don't send your watch to the factory when you can have it fixed at home. We repair nothing but high grade watches and chronographs at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.
M. HENRICKSEN,
Providence Jewelry Store,
334 West Superior St.

FREIMUTH'S
LET IT RAIN OR SHINE!
The Bargains For Wednesday Will be More Plentiful Than Ever.

Lace Curtains.
Irish Point Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, regular width, worth fully $5.50 a pair—tomorrow at—pr $3.98

Dress Skirts.
Ladies' Black figured Mohair Dress Skirts, nicely lined, good velveteen facing, would be cheap at $3.50; tomorrow at $2.48

Silk Waists.
Ladies' Corded Wash Silk Waists, in pretty checks and stripes, also black silk Waists, with tucked fronts, collars to match, none in the lot worth less than $5.00—your choice tomorrow at $3.25

Children's Sailors
50 doz Children's Satin band Sailor Hats worth 48c each; tomorrow at 25c

Corsets.
25 doz Ladies' Ventilating heavily boned Corsets, actually worth 48c a pair; tomorrow at 25c

Muslin Night Gowns.
20 dozen Ladies' Muslin Nightgowns, trimmed with lace or embroidery, five different styles, real 75c kind, tomorrow at 48c

Silks.
500 yards of Fancy Colored Taffeta Silks, in pretty stripes and checks, suitable for waists and trimmings, none worth less than $1.50 a yard; sell tomorrow at—per yard 89c

Dress Goods.
5 pieces black Satin Finish Brocaded Dress Goods, worth fully 50c a yard—tomorrow at—per yard 28c

Dress Prints.
500 yards of Satine finish Dress Prints in dark and medium colorings, cheap at 7c a yard—tomorrow at—a yd.... 4½c

Shoes.
200 pairs Ladies' fine vici kid tan lace Shoes, nobby lasts, all sizes, you couldn't duplicate them for less than $2 a pair anywhere; tomorrow at..... $1.48

Table Damask.
10 pieces 66-in full bleach Table Damask, warranted all linen, six new patterns, cheap at 75c; tomorrow at—per yard 59c

Towels.
50 dozen Linen Huck Towels, ready hemmed, fast color borders, 12½c kind—tomorrow at, each..... 9c

Umbrellas.
500 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, steel rods, paragon frame, worth full $1.25 each; tomorrow at 95c

Embroideries.
7000 yards of Hamburg embroideries, worth 10c a yard; tomorrow at 4c

Hosiery.
25 doz Ladies' Hermsdorf fast black Maco Yarn Hose, double soles and heels, cheap at 35c; sell tomorrow at—per yard 21c

Underwear.
30 doz Ladies' Richelieu Ribbed full fashioned cotton Vests, high neck, short sleeves, nicely taped around neck, would be cheap at 35c; tomorrow at 23c

FREIMUTH'S

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, MAY 3,. 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

A Telling Talk on....

TROUSERS

A Great Opportunity to buy Special and Extra Trousers this week.

A timely purchase on exceptionally favorable terms from one of the best manufacturers, desirous of doing business with this house gives us the opportunity of offering to our patrons hundreds of pairs of the finest trousers that ever came into a store. Come in and see the goods, handle them, try them on, take away a pair or more. They come in narrow stripes and wide stripes, plain and fancier stripes, tasteful checks and dressy plaids, hand some patterns, worthy fabrics. Trousers quite worthy of selling at $4.00, $5.00, $6.00 and $7.50, we are selling at—

$2.00, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00

May rain today—may not, but it will rain some day and then you'll enjoy fooling the rain.

RAIN FOOLERS--

$2.95, $3.95, $5.00 up to $15.

Blue, black, gray and tan, all sizes, 31 to 50. Get your Mackintosh today and be ready to fool the next shower.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL,

"THE CREMO"

A 10 CENT CIGAR FOR 5 CENTS.

A. HIRSCH, Sole Agent, BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 215 W Superior St

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

FLOWER SEEDS If you wish choice seeds, seeds that will grow, we have them.

We do good engraving. Try us. Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successors to A. T. Albertson

MINISTRY RESIGNS.

All Members of the Italian Ministry Have Handed In Resignations.

Rome, May 3.—The Italian ministry has resigned.

The ministry, which resigned today, was constituted June 29, 1898, as follows: President of the council and minister of the interior, Gen. Luigi Pelloux; minister of foreign affairs, Admiral Felice Napolsano Canevaro; minister of the treasury, Pietro Vacchelli; minister of finance, Paolo Carcano; minister of justice and of ecclesiastical affairs, Camillo Finocchiaro Aprile; minister of war, Gen. Alessander Asinari di San Marsino; minister of marine, Giuseppe Palumbo; minister of commerce, industry and agriculture, Alessandro Fortis; minister of public instruction, Professor Guido Baccelli; minister of public works, Pietro Lacava; minister of posts and telegraphs, Nunzio Nasi.

The resignation of the ministry is the sequel to a scene in the chamber of deputies yesterday. In the course of a prolonged and animated discussion regarding the government's foreign policy, the minister for foreign affairs, Admiral Canevero, created a sensation by producing in response to the attacks upon his policy at San Mun bay, an official letter signed by Count Benin Longare, under secretary of state for foreign affairs in the cabinet of Marquis di Rudini, and addressed to the then minister of marine, Signor Brin, requesting him to initiate some action that would secure for Italy a station in China. This letter showed that the leaders of the present opposition initiated the policy they are now criticising.

Admiral Canovero's action in making public a secret document evoked sharp comment from Marquis di Rudini, Signor Crispi and other leading members of the chamber of deputies. Signor Crispi, in the course of his protest, said:

"We are giving with light hearts a sorry spectacle to Europe. I ask the chamber to cease this discussion."

As he closed, Signor Crispi was greeted with an extraordinary demonstration, several members rising and exclaiming: "He is our only man."

A SNOW BLOCKADE.

Breckinridge, Col., May 3.—Railways are completely blockaded as the result of a week's snow storm here. No mail has been received since last Saturday.

ANTI-QUAY LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, May 3.—Allen Smith, of Allegheny county, Senator David Martin, of Philadelphia, E. Van Valkenburg, who managed the fight against Quay in the state legislature; John Wanamaker and one or two anti-Quay leaders, held an extended conference in this city yesterday. The purpose of the meeting was said to be to effect a permanent organization of the anti-Quay element in the state and to outline plans for a fight against the control by Quay of the Republican politics of Pennsylvania. Mr. Quay will come to Philadelphia next week to meet a number of the prominent Quay leaders.

ONLY IN MONTANA.

The New Amalgamated Copper Company Has Bought No Michigan Mines.

Anaconda, Mont., May 3.—The Anaconda Standard prints an interview with Marcus Daly, president of the Amalgamated Copper company, recently organized with a capital of $75,000,000. Mr. Daly says that the control in the Anaconda company is sold to the new company, which also owns the Parrott property, the Colorado properties and the Washoe. Other large properties will soon be added to these holdings under an increased capital stock. The company has no relation whatever, as has been erroneously asserted, with a Michigan copper properties. The properties owned by the new company will be worked to full capacity and the output increased.

"Underground Butte," Mr. Daly said, "will be explored and tested with a degree of thoroughness and to an extent never before dreamed of."

In a paragraph in the interview Mr. Daly said: "While I live and manage these properties there will be no agitation of the wage question from any end of the line. Miners' wages will not in any event be lowered. This is perfectly well understood by those with whom I am associated. If the Butte property cannot afford the present wage scale then the whole organization is a mistake and I feel sure it is not a mistake."

TO OPPOSE GLASS TRUST.

Cleveland, May 3.—H. B. Van Cleve, formerly president of the Van Cleve Glass company, and a number of other Cleveland and Pittsburg capitalists, have organized a company under the name of the Pennsylvania Window Glass company to oppose the window glass trust. The company will construct a plant at Kane, Pa., which will be the largest window glass factory in the country outside the trust. Hiram Palmer, an extensive lumber operator of McKean county, Pa., is president of the new company.

STILL NO RESULTS

Another Conference Between Otis and the Filipino Envoys Is Fruitless.

LASTED TWO HOURS

Want Three Months' Truce So Aguinaldo Can Consult His Congress.

Manilla May 3, 10 p. m.—There was a conference lasting two hours today between Maj. Gen. E. S. Otis and the envoys who came here from Gen. Antonio Luna bearing a proposal for a cessation of hostilities.

Gen. Otis adhered to his refusal to recognize the so-called government of the insurgents.

The Filipinos now ask for a truce of three months to enable Aguinaldo to summon the congress and consult with the insurgent leaders on others of the islands. The envoys urged that Aguinaldo had little control over affairs outside Luzon. The question of the release of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos being mentioned, Maj. Manuel Arguelles, the chief member of the deputation, said that he considered them as being in the same category with the Americans, the United States being the successor of Spain in dominion over the island on acquiring by treaty all Spanish rights and obligations.

After the close of the conference with Gen. Otis the Filipino envoys had a consultation with the United States Philippine commissioners.

BALINGAN CAPTURED.

Gen. Lawton Puts to Rout Sixteen Hundred Insurgents.

Washington, May 3.—The following cablegram was received by the war department shortly before midnight:

Manilla—Adjutant General, Washington: Gen. Lawton's column passing upwards from Nasagaray captured Balingan and villages in vicinity yesterday, scattering and pursuing 1600 troops. His only casualties two wounded; insurgent loss, several killed, large number wounded and captured. Numbers not stated. Have open communication with Lawton, via Malolos, by means of Hale's troops and detachments from city.

OTIS.

THE CAPTURED SAILORS.

Admiral Dewey Gives Names of Those Already Found.

Washington, May 3.—The following cablegram has been received from Admiral Dewey:

Manilla, May 3.—Secretary Navy, Washington: The following are the Yorktown prisoners at insurgent headquarters at San Isedro: Lieut. Gilmore, Chief Quartermaster William Walton, Sailmaker's Mate Paul Vondoit, Coxswain Joan Ellsworth, Apprentice (third class) Albert Peterson, Landsman Sylvio Driscolez, Landsman Paul Edwards and Landsman Fred Anderson. Provisions have been sent to them by Otis. Am continuing inquiries as to the fate of the other seven.

The names of the men unaccounted for, with such data relative to their enlistment, nativity and kin, as the records of the navy department shows, follows:

John Dillon, landsman, enlisted at Mare island, Cal., born at Peru, Ind., next of kin, L. B. Edwards, Mexico, Ind.

Charles Morrissey, landsman, enlisted at Mare island, born at Columbus, Neb., next of kin, Mrs. J. C. Morrissey, Lincoln, Neb.

Ora B. McDonald, ordinary seaman, enlisted at Mare island, born at Cormal valley, Cal., next of kin, P. McDonald, father, Monterey, Cal.

William H. Rhynders, coxswain, enlisted at Mare island, born at Amsterdam, Holland, next of kin, Mrs. M. H. Nyhous, cousin, 520 Connecticut street San Francisco.

Orrison W. Woodbury, seaman, enlisted at Gloucester, Mass., born Lynn, Mass., next of kin, J. C. Woodbury, father, Lynn, 145 Maple street Lynn.

Dencell D. George Arthur Venville, apprentice, second class, enlisted at Mare island, born at Dudley, England, next of kin, E. Marsh, Bellwood, Ore.

E. J. Nygard, gunner's mate, third class, enlisted at New York, born Warsaw, Russia, next of kin, Sophia Nygard, wife, 1631 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

It is said at the navigation bureau that there is every reason to believe that these missing sailors are not dead, or at least not all of them. The naval officers here believe that some of the Yorktown's crew succeeded in making their way into the lines of the Spanish garrison at Baler, where they would be well treated. Admiral Dewey is now striving to get into communication with the garrison at Baler.

ONE MINNESOTA MAN KILLED.

Gen Otis' List of Wounded Includes Brig Gen Hale

Washington, May 3.—Gen. Otis under today's date reports the following casualties not heretofore reported:

WOUNDED.

April 26, Brig. Gen. Irving Hale, slight, leg.

First South Dakota—H, Capt. Charles H. Englesby, shoulder, slight; G, Sergt. Oscar N. Corsey, leg, slight.

Tenth Pennsylvania—Col. Alexander L. Hawkins, arm, slight; H, First Lieut. Blaine Aiken, arm, slight; Sergt. John Thompson, face, slight.

Fifty-first Iowa—M, Private Fred E. Strong, scalp, slight; 25, M, Private Samuel J. Tillen, shoulder, slight; 27, H, Private Bertran Grace, foot, slight, accidental.

First North Dakota—12, K, Private August Hansil, leg, slight; 30, I, Sergt. Emil Pepke, chest, severe.

First South Dakota—24, G, Corp. Charles H. Green, ear, slight; 25, G, Second Lieut. Walter S. Doolittle, foot, slight; I, Private William H. Harrison, shoulder, slight; K, Roy P. Ranus, leg, slight.

First Montana—27, C, Private Gottlieb Molean, arm, slight; H, Capt. Frank E. Green, hand, slight; L, Private G. Muhlson, arm, slight; K, Robert Murphy, shoulder, slight; 28, B, Private Andrew Davis, cheek, slight; Charles L. Thompson, leg, slight; F, Martin B. Hall, ear, slight; M, Corp. James O'Leary, shoulder, slight.

Fourth cavalry—24, I, Private William Herr, hand, severe.

Twentieth Kansas—25, K, Sergt. Joseph Dewald, neck, slight; 27, K, Private Oscar Nesbitt, wrist, slight.

Third infantry—D, Second Lieut. Charles C. Todd, thigh, severe; F, Private Oscar Bevan, shoulder, severe.

Thirteenth Minnesota—28, K, Sergt. William D. Burlingham, knee.

First Colorado—May 1, K, First Sergt. Clifford H. Bowser, arm, severe.

Third infantry—May 2, G, Corporal Jacob Fisher, abdomen, severe; M, Private Frederick Miller, thigh, severe.

KILLED.

Thirteenth Minnesota—May 1, F, Private Frank Smith.

OTIS.

THEY COME FROM AGUINALDO.

But Gen. Otis Refuses to Accede to Envoys' Terms.

Manilla, May 3, 8 p. m.—The Filipino envoys, Maj. Manuel Arguelles and Lieut. Jose Bernal have abandoned the pretense under which they came to Gen. Otis that they represented Gen. Antonio Luna, and today they announced that they came as representatives of Aguinaldo himself. The two emissaries used all their wiles to secure a reply from Gen. Otis to the letter from Senor Mabini, Aguinaldo's prime minister and minister of foreign affairs on the dictator's cabinet, which they presented to Gen Otis yesterday; but Gen. Otis refused to make any reply on the ground that to do so would be equivalent to a recognition of the so-called government of the Filipinos.

Maj. Arguelles said that Aguinaldo knew he would be overpowered in time, but that he would be able to continue the fight for months, and that he would do so unless he were given what Maj. Arguelles termed peace with dignity.

SOME MORE FIGHTING.

Insurgents Refused to Fire Because Observing a Truce.

Manilla, May 3, 8 p. m.—Mr. Schurmann, the president of the United States Philippine commission, expressed the opinion that the interviews accorded by Gen. Otis to the Filipino representatives will have a good moral effect, as tending to convince Aguinaldo's representatives that the American authorities mean to give the Filipinos a good government and not one of the Spanish sort.

Certainly it has had a civilizing influence in inducing them to observe the amenities of war and consent to the Americans furnishing food for American prisoners.

The exodus of natives from the insurgent lines continues.

By filling in the roads where it was required, putting canoes on the rivers, and plowing fields south of Malolos, the army is in a fine position for the expected decisive blow.

Gen. MacArthur has moved his headquarters to San Vicente, across the Rio Grande. Gen. Wheaton's brigade has advanced beyond Apalit. Gen. Hale has returned to co-operate with Gen. Lawton.

At Balibag last evening there was a running fight, in the course of which one American soldier was killed and three wounded. The rebels scattered before Gen. Lawton and Gen. Hale.

Yesterday, while Capt. Wheeler, with a detachment of the Fourth cavalry, was covering Gen. Hale's advance, he discovered a large body of rebels at Bulihan. The cavalry opened fire, but there was no response. Thinking that the rebels wanted to surrender, Lieut. Bell went forward to parley with them. The Filipinos replied that they did not wish to surrender, but that they had been ordered to refrain from fighting during the negotiations. They asked what Lieut. Bell wanted, and in reply were given a half an hour in which to retire, which they did promptly.

A Spanish prisoner who escaped into the American lines reports that after Gen. Hale's advance on Quingan, 200 Filipinos were buried, 35 in one trench and 27 in another. This is the largest number of rebels that have been killed in any engagement for several months.

THE AMERICAN PRISONERS.

Washington, May 3.—The following cablegram was received at the war department at midnight:

Manilla, May 3.—Adjutant General, Washington: List of prisoners in the hands of the insurgents just received, shows Lieut. Gilmore and seven enlisted men of the navy, lost from Yorktown, and six enlisted men of the army, three of the six wrongfully arrested in January before hostilities commenced—all reported to be doing well. Besides the above two men in hands of insurgents, Southell and Capt. Rockefeller still unaccounted for.

AGAINST THE STATE.

Secretary Hitchcock's Decision In the Minnesota School Land Case.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Attorney T. E. Byrnes, of Minneapolis, today telegraphed to Auditor Dunn at St. Paul that Secretary Hitchcock of the interior department would decide against Minnesota in the school land case. Te decision will be rendered this week.

* * *

Senator Pettigrew, who has just returned from a lengthy trip in the South and West, said today that he believed Bryan would be nominated next year by acclamation by both the Democratic and Populist national conventions. Pettigrew's choice for second place is Sibley, of Pennsylvania.

J. S. Van Antwerp.

RAILROADERS CONFER.

Chicago, May 3.—Representatives of Western railroads met here today to resume the consideration of interchangeable mileage, clergy permits and immigrant business. It is expected that difficulty will be experienced in arriving at any conclusion regarding the immigrant business, as considerable difference in opinion exists among the members in regard as to how it should be operated.

ADVANCE IN WAGES.

Bethlehem Pa., May 3.—The Chapman Slate company, whose big quarries are near here, announce a 15-cent advance in wages.

GOVERNED TOO MUCH

The People of Circle City, Alaska, Prefer None at All.

DISORDER EXPECTED

The Indians Are Expected to Give Trouble on Koyukuk River.

Washington, May 3.—Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn today gave out a report from Capt. W. P. Richardson, of the Eighth infantry, who commands the post at Circle City, Alaska, together with a brief report from Lieut. E. S. Walker of the Eighth infantry, in command at St. Michael, Alaska, upon the conditions existing along the Yukon.

According to Capt. Richardson's report, the advent of the troops at that place met with considerable disfavor from the majority of the people at Circle City, while at St. Michael, on the other hand, Lieut. Walker reports that the business men desire the retention of the troops, and he recommends the continuation of the garrison at that point.

Capt. Richardson made several attempts to induce the better element of the community to establish some sort of a local government, and several meetings were held during November and December, but in January at a big mass meeting all his work was overturned, and by a large majority the town decided to reject every form of town government suggested. The sentiment of the meeting, Capt. Richardson says, was "the people of the town already have too much law and government."

Capt. Richardson explains this opposition to the establishment of local government on the ground that few of the inhabitants expect to remain longer than a few months or years at most.

The only general regulations issued by Capt. Richardson up to the time of the report have been for closing of saloons, dance halls and gambling places from 6 a. m. until 9 p. m. on Sundays, and against carrying of concealed weapons.

He says he may be obliged to prescribe in addition some general regulations upon sanitation and police with the coming of spring. He established a patrol of one non-commissioned officer and six men in the town, and reports that this work has been satisfactory and acceptable to the better elements.

He commends the work of the commissioners' court at Circle City, which, he says, has maintained itself with dignity and has administered the law within the limits of its authority.

At the time Capt. Richardson sent his report no mail had been received over the ice from the states. He understood that the first mail sent through early in this season was lost. The service on the river from Circle City to St. Michael is working satisfactorily. Local and delayed mail from the outside was received from Dawson in December. He directs attention to the advantage of a cross country route from Circle City to Cook's inlet or some other point on the coast. The up-river and lake country is only safe for travel during two or three months of the closed season, whereas the overland route could be used while the river is closed.

Lieut. Walker reports everything quiet along the river on Feb. 8. Supplies were plentiful and there were few cases of destitution. The command at Rampart was reported in good health. Lieut. Walker urgently requested that the garrison be maintained at St. Michael. The business men want the troops there, not only because they afford protection, but because difficulties are more quickly and less expensively arranged and the people feel that the decisions made by military officers are just and equitable.

Some stray reports of possible trouble with the Indians at the mouth of the Koyukuk river were reported to him, and Lieut. Walker is apprehensive that some trouble may occur in the Golovin bay mining district, as there is a disorderly element at that point.

Many failures are reported among the builders of small river steamboats, due apparently in the majority of cases to a poor quality of machinery. Lieut. Walker warns the public that no machinery can be obtained, and that faulty machinery cannot be repaired or replaced without great loss of time and expense. He also says that many steamboat men come without proper papers as masters and engineers and have difficulty in clearing from the ports.

There is no dock at Circle City at present, but one is being built, and will be ready for use during the coming season. He says that the troops are well supplied with clothing, except fur gloves, and suggests that a good library is needed for the troops.

THREE SCHOONERS STRANDED.

The Result of a Northeasterly Gale Off Cape Cod.

Highland Light, Mass., May 3.—As a result of foggy weather and a brisk northeasterly gale, three schooners lay stranded on Cape Cod this morning. Their crews escaped. The large three-masted schooner Alice B. Phillips, of New Haven, went ashore at 2 o'clock, near Race Point. The schooner Robert is on the beach, near Crow Hill, just west of Race Point life saving station. Both schooners are well upon the shore. The three-masted schooner Helena, from a Maine port for the South, with a cargo of fish scraps, struck on peaked hill bars. She was in a bad position this morning, and especially as the force of the gale and sea was increasing.

The life saving crews of the Race Point and Peaked Hill bar stations have gone to the wreck.

THE LEATHER TRUST.

New York, May 3.—The American Hide and Leather company was incorporated in the county clerk's office in Jersey City today. It has a capital of $70,000,000 of which $30,000,000 is preferred. The incorporators are Robert S. Green, of Elizabeth, Frederick V. Voorhees, and Edward M. F. Miller, of New York.

NEW ELECTRIC COMPANY.

New York, May 3.—The National Light and Power company, capital $15,000,000, was incorporated today in the county clerk's office in Jersey City. The incorporators are Carl Roswell Miner, Frederick L. Austin and Frank W. Dobbins, of Jersey City.

Stale Store News

Is just as bad and uninteresting to the people as stale editorial or telegraph news. WITH OUR ADS it's different. They are new and original, never copied, never repeated—they are like our bargains, but from a different cause—our bargains are the result of our energy and ability to buy right—our advertising methods from our knowledge of this business.

YOU WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE in buying all your merchandise at DULUTH'S BIG STORE.

Bargain Counter No. 1.

Great Wash Goods Sale—

French Lappet Mulls, a line of American Dimities, Bradford Madras, 36-inch Percales, La Belle Crepons, 32-inch Dress Sateens, present value 10c, 12½c, 15c and 19c. These are on sale tomorrow at a yd **5c**

Friday will be Remnant Day.

Bargain Counter No. 4

TORCHON LACES AT 5c.
TORCHON LACES AT 10c.
FANCY LACES AT 15c.
ALL WORTH DOUBLE.

Friday will be Remnant Day.

Bargain Counter No. 2.

Another Embroidery Sale.

Two big lots, 20,000 yards of Hamburg and Nainsook Insertions and Edges, at—

5 and 10 cents

Worth double.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

GREAT SKIRT SALE.

100 Good Black Dress Skirts, to go on sale Thursday at..... **$1.49**
(Worth twice as much, made full circular width.)

75 black Brilliantine Dress Skirts, trimmed with buttons and cord in back, velvet bound, guaranteed to hang perfect; sale price..... **$2.25**

Ladies' fancy Crepon Skirts, well made, full width, newest designs, good value at $4; sale price Thursday..... **$2.98**

LADIES' SILK WAISTS

In all the new corded effects, in Cerise, Royal Blue, Red, Yale and Black, worth $7.00; to go on sale Thursday at..... **$4.98**

Ladies' Silk Waists, $5.00 quality —in all the new shades; corded front; Thursday's price..... **$3.75**

JACKETS.

Swell man-tailored Jackets in Tan, Blue, Brown, Gray and Black, beautifully finished, lined with good colored taffeta silk—price—

$4.98, $7.50, $9.98, $12.50

Ladies' New tailored Suits in tight-fitting effect, material fine English Tweed Suiting, made to look very swell—price—

$12.50, $14.98, $17.50, $19.50 and $22.50.

Great Bargains in everything that's new and up-to-date in Ladies' Wash Waists—price—

49c, 79c, 89c, 98c, $1.25 to $3.50.

WRAPPER SALE.

25 dozen Well-made Calico Wrappers; good value at $1.25; to go on sale Thursday at..... **89c**

Umbrellas and Parasols

We have the largest line of fancy Parasols and Umbrellas in the city —and at prices to suit all.

We will place on sale Thursday 200 of Ladies' English Twilled Gloria Umbrellas, 24-in and 26-in size, with steel rods, paragon frames, assorted handles, worth $1.00 each—only..... **59c**

100 of Gloria Silk Umbrellas, both in Ladies' and Gentlemen's 26-in and 28-in size, worth $2.75 each; Thursday each —only..... **$1.95**

500 of Child's Parasols, fancy colors, trimmed with double ruffles, worth 50c each; Thursday, each—only..... **25c**

NEEDLEWORK DEPARTMENT.

TABLE COVERS—
To be embroidered, full size, assorted colors, now selling at 50c each, for.. **35c**

TABLE COVERS—
Odds and Ends, that sell at 89c each; to clean up at..... **45c**

TRAY CLOTHS—
Linen hemstitched, drawn work in corner, 39c is our regular price—sale price..... **25c**

PILLOW CORDS—
In assorted colors, a broken line, formerly 12½c per yard—now..... **5c**

JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.

PHOTO FRAMES—
Made of white metal, odds and ends, worth 15c, 20c and 25c—for..... **10c**

MIRRORS—
Made of heavy French Plate Glass, with ease back, at—each..... **10c**

SHELL BACK COMBS—
50 of them odds and ends —25c is the regular value— special..... **15c**

WRITING PAPER.

Ten reams of fine Note Paper, in cream or white, the kind we always sell at 10c per quire; special—per quire..... **5c**

ENVELOPES to match—per package..... **5c**

CREPE PAPER—
Dennison's Imperial Crepe Paper, full 10 feet long, slightly soiled—per roll..... **5c**

COMPOSITION BOOKS—
at, each..... **2c**

PENCIL TABLETS—
Two for..... **1c**

TOILET GOODS.

IMPORTED VIOLET POWDER—
Borated Talcum, delightfully perfumed, 25c box—special..... **15c**

PERFUME—
Odds and Ends of different lines that sell at 25c and 35c per ounce—at—per ounce..... **15c**

EUTHYMOL CREAM—
Sold by druggists at 25c—our price..... **15c**

TOILET GOODS—Continued.

SWAN DOWN POWDER—
2 dozen boxes at—per box..... **10c**

JAS. S. KIRK & CO.'S
Barber Bar Soap, 10c is the universal price—special..... **5c**

ROGER & GALLET'S
Almond Soap, 25c is the standard price—special..... **10c**

CHILDREN'S ROUND COMBS—15c kind for..... **10c**

BUNION PLASTERS—
Regular price 10c—for..... **5c**

SMALL WARES.

NEW HOME LINEN—
100-yard spool at—per spool..... **1c**

DRESS BRAID—
Odd colors, 5c rolls at, each..... **1c**

BASTING COTTON—
Two spools for..... **1c**

NEEDLES—
Regular price 5c paper for..... **3c**

CROCHET SILK AND COTTON—Assorted colors, slightly soiled, 5c spools, 2 for..... **5c**

CORSET LACES—
Sold at 2c each—at, per doz..... **5c**

PEARL BUTTONS—
Good at 10c a dozen; for —per box..... **5c**

REMNANTS IN TRIMMINGS.

VELVETEEN, CORDUROY AND BRAID Skirt bindings, in remnants

At Half Price.

FANCY SILK TRIMMINGS—
Now selling at 75c and 85c per yard, in colors only; special—per yard..... **35c**

PLAIN BLACK BRAIDS—
In remnants—your choice—

At Half Price.

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT.

STEEL SHEARS—
Warranted steel Shears, with Japanned handles—
6-inch—each..... **35c**
7-inch—each..... **39c**
8-inch—each..... **48c**
9-inch—each..... **59c**

GARDEN RAKES
16-tooth Malleable Garden Rakes—each..... **19c**
12-tooth Malleable Garden Rakes—each..... **25c**
14-tooth Malleable Garden Rakes—each..... **29c**

GARDEN HOSE—
3-ply Rubber Garden Hose, warranted at—per foot..... **9c**

SOAP—
7 bars, white floating Toilet or Laundry Soap for..... **25c**

PRESERVING KETTLES—
4-quart Iron White Enamelled Preserving kettles, at—each..... **23c**
5-quart Iron White Enamelled Preserving kettles, at—each..... **33c**
6-quart Iron White Enamelled Preserving kettles, at—each..... **37c**

BABY CARRIAGES.

All of our Whitney Baby Carriages, with steel wheels, upholstered in Cretonne, and worth up to $7.00 each—at..... **$4.95**

All of our Whitney Baby Carriages, with Denim and corduroy upholstery, worth up to $9.00 each, at—each..... **$5.95**

Baby Carriages, with rubber tired wheels, upholstered in silk plush and figured Tapestry, worth $12.00 each—at each..... **$9.75**

CROCKERY DEPARTMENT.

OAT MEAL BOWLS—
100 dozen decorated semi-porcelain Oat Meal Bowls, worth 10c, at—each..... **5c**

EGG HOLDERS—
White China Egg Holders at—each..... **2½c**

TEA CUPS AND SAUCERS—
White China Tea Cups and Saucers, at per set of six cups and six saucers..... **75c**

JARDINIERES—
25 decorated Jardinieres, all sizes, to close out at one-third off our regular prices.

JAPANESE BOWLS—
Three sizes of Japanese Bowls, decorated in blue—
7-inch size at—each..... **25c**
8-inch size, at—each..... **35c**
10-inch size, at—each..... **45c**

LAMP GLOBES—
10-inch Lamp Globes, handsomely decorated, worth $1.25 each—Thursday, at—each..... **75c**

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG Glass Block STORE

DULUTH, MINN.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Minnesota Members of Congress Who Are Still Lingering In Washington.

THE CURRENCY BILL

Little Expected From Work of the Committee at Atlantic City.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Three of Minnesota's members still remain in Washington, and all of them have certain business to transact which they are not giving out for publication. Professor McCleary remains here for two reasons. He has to settle several postoffice cases in his district within the near future, and much prefers the climate of the capitol city than that of his home in Mankato at the present season. The various candidates for postoffices are making it exceedingly warm here for the Second district congressman, but he would be a greater sufferer could they reach him personally at Mankato. He is deluged with letters and telegrams, and his son, who acts as his private secretary, is kept busy in answering them and, in this line of work, is considered far shrewder than his father. Mr. McCleary is also anxious to pose as the father of a currency bill which will become a law some time in the future. The measure he submitted at the last session of congress was torn to shreds by his committee associates and then rejected by the Republican leaders in both house and senate. This measure was a pet of the professor's. He spent many weary hours in working upon it, and then many more in using his persuasive powers to convince his colleagues in the house that it was just what the country wanted.

The Mankato professor was greatly disheartened over the failure to carry out his plan, and may remain here until the congressional committees bring forward some measure to settle the currency question. Men who have studied this issue do not believe the committees' work will amount to anything. Their bill, as was McCleary's, is likely to be sidetracked as soon as congress actually takes hold of the question, and the indications are that a battle royal will ensue between the Republican members before President McKinley and his lieutenants, in both houses, are able to whip them into line for the measure the president favors but has not yet made public. Then, after the Republicans settle the question, the Democrats, especially in the senate, will pound the administration measure, whatever its provisions may be, just as hard as they are able to, and this means unusual delay and shows the necessity of the Republicans forcing the president to call an extra session of congress, to meet about Oct. 1 next.

* * *

Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, is of the opinion that the work of the committee recently in session at Atlantic City will be entirely futile. He says the matter will have to be fought out in both houses and that the battle will probably be long drawn out. As I have heretofore stated in The Herald the views which Representative Page Morris has regarding this issue cannot be secured. As is well known in Duluth Judge Morris is a very secretive gentleman and, like his colleagues on the committee, willing to remain at Atlantic City as long as possible at the government's expense for the reason that it is a very pleasant place to stay during the spring and summer months.

* * *

Representative McCleary has been a favorite with Speaker Reed when he has been called upon to appoint members to pay final tribute to deceased brethren. He has twice been appointed a member of a funeral committee to accompany the remains of deceased representatives from Texas but has each time been compelled to decline at the last moment. Mr. McCleary had upon several occasions in conversation with his friend, Congressman, now Governor, Sayres of Texas expressed a strong desire to visit Texas. The veteran Texas representative had extended an invitation to the Minnesotan to visit the Lone Star State as his guest, but the professor never managed to find time to make the trip. When Representative Cram of Texas died here several years ago Representative Sayres told Reed that he would like to have McCleary appointed as a member of the funeral committee, his idea being to get the Mankato statesman down to his state. Last session, when Congressman Cranford died, Mr. McCleary was again appointed to accompany the remains to Texas, but a second time was prevented by business. He said a few days ago, in speaking of these several opportunities to go to Texas, that he greatly regretted his inability to go, but should time or anything happened he proposed to go to that state and visit his old friend, Governor Sayres.

* * *

And speaking of funerals, another Minnesotan, Congressman Eddy, was with the congressional committee, which left Washington last week for New Orleans to pay final and due respect to the memory of the late Representative Baird of that state. Congressman Eddy returned at once to Washington, however, and expects to go to Minnesota for the summer about June 1.

* * *

In answer to a Minnesota correspondent, Consul General Goodnow writes from Shanghai, March 9, 1899: The flour imported into China was valued at 3,565,655 taels ($878,672) in 1896, 1,221,515 taels ($793,985) in 1897 and 1,774,712 taels ($1,153,562) in 1898. I would estimate the weight in 1898 at 59,000,000 pounds.

The advance in the price of flour has materially checked its use. The small cakes used by the lower classes are now made almost entirely of rice flour, and only varnished over with wheat flour. A return to the average value of wheat in the United States and to the average rate of freight from the Pacific coast to this point will result in a very large increase in the use of wheat flour here.

Most of these people are poor beyond our understanding, and wheat flour is a luxury to them just as it was to our forefathers, and not a necessity, as it has grown to be to us. Its use is instantly lessened by a rise in price.

The increase in 1898 and 1897 is not an increase of consumption by Chinese. A large proportion has gone to the new garrisons of foreign troops at Port Arthur, Weihaiwei and Kyao-chau, and to the foreign men-of-war now on this coast. On the other hand, the local mill at Shanghai sold last year nearly 10,000,000 pounds of flour. This enters directly into competition with flour from the United States. While Shanghai flour is slightly darker, it sells (wholesale) at $1.85 in Mexican currency ($7 cents in United States currency) for fifty pounds. American flour is sold at $2 in Mexican currency (94.4 cents) per fifty pounds.

The present difficulty in importing flour is in the matter of trans-Pacific transportation. There are more freights offered than boats to carry them. Consequently the rate now is $8 Mexican ($3.78 United States) per ton from San Francisco to Shanghai, an increase of $2 Mexican per ton over the rates prevailing two years ago. When this high freight rate was united to a high price of wheat in America during most of 1898, flour wholesaled here at 5 cents Mexican (2.4 cents United States) per pound. Today the wholesale price is 8 cents Mexican (1.89 cents United States) per pound. When we have sufficient ships in the Pacific for the demands of the trade, the lessened rate will lessen the wholesale price of flour here and increase its consumption.

* * *

Under date of April 15, 1899, Consul Dudley writes from Vancouver in regard to the cable that is to be laid from that city to Fanning island and thence to Australia and New Zealand. The capital stock of the company, he says, has been divided into eighteen parts. Of this it is said that the colonies of Australia and New Zealand will take eight-eighteenths and the governments of Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada five-eighteenths each. The work of laying the cable will begin this summer.

* * *

"There's one place in Georgia where a negro will never be lynched," said a citizen of that state who is now prominent in both national and state politics. "I refer to the town of Demorest, controlled by the millionaire publisher and prohibitionist, Demorest, of the city of New York. It is a village where vice is unknown; liquor is abhorred, and even tobacco is under the ban. An effort was made to prohibit the sale of newspapers in any shape. It may be a step in the right direction, for even the progressive city of Atlanta has passed an ordinance making it a misdemeanor to expectorate on the public streets—pavements, I mean. The man who smokes is liable to drink, and even to be found with the big, his cigars in Demorest. They are known as lottery cigars—one in a thousand draw. There are nearly 1000 people living in the town. There is only one negro in the whole place, consequently lynchings are rare. This negro is a young woman in the employ of a Southern family. The other families resent the presence of this lonely African. Lots are not sold to Ethiopians. Nearly all the residents are from the New England states, and their love for the sons of Ham has faded under the Southern sun. Nearly all of them are new comers, and though from the peaceable Christian region of the Union, there seems to be an aggressive spirit among some of them. For instance, some time ago two doctors of divinity hitched. They were both apparently active men, for they each preached and practiced medicine too. Dr. Fitch, one of them, had a third occupation. He engineered the weekly paper. Dr. Patterson, not to be behind his rival, added the postmastership to his many functions. Bad blood was brewed between them. The editor one day sent down an invoice of his papers to be mailed to his many thousand subscribers, but he failed to accompany the papers with the price of the postage. The postmaster refused to help his brother, or to accept the statement that the bank was closed, and he could not get any money. The bank had never been opened. Dr. Fitch went down to the postoffice, which was in the drug store, and was also under the management of the busy Dr. Patterson. These men of medicine and gospel hitched and the fur flew for awhile.

"Demorest is eighty-nine miles from Atlanta, on the Southern railway, and was formerly the wild turkey range of Chief Justice Bleckley. It is a very healthy town. None die and few eat. The Yankees there live on bread and Irish potatoes. They bake the bread once a week and cook the potatoes in the jacket. The drummers avoid the town since an evangel's grip was searched under suspicion that it contained a flask of whisky. Of course the suspicion was unfounded. The flask was empty. There is a handsome hotel, but guests are few and far between. It has been closed several times, the sheriff assisting. The town and county are settling rapidly. Last winter several families from Ohio landed there, and each bought a hill side. They were digging for life when last heard from. Demorest is a woman's rights town. The women intend to hold all the offices. It is solemn and dimly religious always. Dancing is barred, and the straight-laced people say that card-playing leads to the place which is supposed to be located somewhere between oil and China. Demorest promises to reform the state of its adoption, and it may be that they will devise ways and means to do away with lynchings. It promulgates new and advanced ideas and holds aloft the torch of a higher and brighter civilization. But in their eagerness for this they do not want their torch dimmed with the shadows of the colored population. They want them out of sight. The promoter presented the town, with a church and a bell. The people who live under the eaves of the sanctuary can hear its silvery tones as they float over the sleepy, moral town bordering on the Blue Ridge and insanity."

—J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

"On Guard."

When disease shoots the first arrow the truly wise man will come instantly on guard. He will not wait for the attack. He will not hesitate until the full force of disease and misery and death comes crashing about him.

When a man begins to feel "out of sorts," when his appetite is failing and his energy is not up to the mark, when he has bilious attacks and a feeling of lassitude and incapacity, if he is wise, he will take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery right away. It will bring his appetite back again, and what is more it will bring back his digestive powers. It will give all the assimilative functions the edge and power to extract abundant nourishment from the food he eats. It will make good, pure, healthy blood and send it coursing rapidly through his veins and arteries into every organ and tissue of the body. It will put flesh on his bones and force in his muscles; it will give him strength and courage and cheerfulness, in a word it will give him complete health.

It excretes from the system every particle of dead, useless, flabby tissue. It even reduces the weight of the corpulent man at the same time that it builds up his strength and working power. The weight it adds to people who need it is the kind that comes of pure blood and every organ doing its work properly and thoroughly;—what pugilists call "fighting weight."

IT LEAD TO DEATH.

The Mad Infatuation That Mrs. Hickman Had For Mrs. Hassall.

Stockton, Cal., May 3.—The bodies of Mrs. William Hickman and Mrs. H. A. Hassall clasped in loving embrace were found in a room of a lodging house yesterday, a bullet having ended the life of each.

Mrs. Hassall had been morbidly infatuated with Mrs. Hickman for some months. Monday night Mrs. Hassall told Mrs. Hickman that she was going to start for London yesterday, and begged Mrs. Hickman to spend the night with her. Mrs. Hickman consented. Mrs. Hickman's relatives, growing alarmed at her non-appearance, visited the lodging house and discovered the bodies. Mrs. Hassall had killed Mrs. Hickman and then herself.

Mrs. Hassall came from London, England, and called herself the duchess, saying that her husband was a duke. She became so madly infatuated with Mrs. Hickman that her husband left her, but the couple were about to be reconciled.

Mr. Hassall is the chief ranger of the Order of Foresters in this city and is supposed to be well-to-do, but he was been a waiter in a restaurant for some time.

The inquest over the remains of the two women brought out little to add to the story of the tragedy, save in the testimony of Mr. Hassall, the estranged husband of the murderess. He stated that in London, when his wife was Miss Virginie Ricke, she formed the same sort of an attachment for a young woman as she did here for Mrs. Hickman. Then it required much influence to break off the mad infatuation the woman had for one of her own sex. When she first met Mrs. Hickman she showed the infatuation that was so marked in the old country, and the husband tried to break it off, but could not. The jury found that Mrs. Hassall shot and killed Mrs. Hickman as she slept and then sent a bullet into her own head.

FOR CHILD MURDER.

Trial of John Moore Commenced at Hutchinson, Kas

Hutchinson, Kan., May 3.—The trial of John Moore, charged with murdering his five children, was commenced today. The skulls of the children were crushed and the house was fired to conceal the crime. In his opening address the county attorney stated that it would be proven that Moore and his wife had been unable to get employment on account of their children; that Moore had told an employee of the place that he would dispose of them, and that he deliberately planned the murder.

The defense will be made on the ground of epileptic insanity.

Mrs. Moore sat with her husband and smiled during most of the first day's proceedings.

AN EFFECTIVE LAW.

The Anti-Trust Statute of Missouri Upheld by the Courts.

St. Louis, May 3.—In the circuit court of appeals with Judges Bland, Briggs and Bond on the bench, a unanimous decision was made in an appealed case to the effect that a trust cannot cloak its objects under the form of a corporation and evade the penalties provided for violations of the Missouri anti-trust law of 1889. Under this decision, accounts with trusts operating as corporations in Missouri are not collectible.

In 1897 the S. E. Grote Paint Store company owed the National Lead company $1700 for white lead. Suit was brought to recover the $1700 and incidentally, it is claimed, to harass the company. The defendants, the National Lead company was a trust, formed to control prices, in violation of the provisions of the anti-trust law of 1891, one section of which reads:

"Any purchaser of any article of commodity from any individual, company or corporation, transacting business contrary to the provisions of this act shall not be liable for the price or payment of such article or commodity and may plead this as a defense to any suit for such price or payment."

The case was on appeal from the circuit court at Clayton, in which court a verdict was returned in favor of the National Lead company. Today's decision reverses the decision and remands the case for retrial.

The attorneys for the National Lead company contended, in the trial of the case, that the defense set up by the attorneys of the S. E. Grote Paint Store company could not stand because the National Lead company was a corporation, not a trust. They argued to the court of appeals that the trial court had erred in admitting evidence tending to show that it was a corporation organized to control prices as a trust. It was also averred that the company, having a charter from the state, could only be proceeded against in the name of the state and not by an individual.

In the decision the court of appeals says:

"The crucial question in the case is whether the plaintiff corporation, either in its organization or business operations in this state, has offended any of the provisions of its laws. That the predecessor of the plaintiff, the National Lead trust, was an unlawful combination, both in purpose and fact, is sufficiently established by the nature of the agreement under which it was created and the methods and practices resorted to in furtherance of that agreement."

The court of appeals' decision goes on to say that the record shows that the beneficial owners of the stock in the National Lead company were the same persons or companies that were subscribers to the National Lead trust and declares that the corporation was professedly organized to acquire the assets of the trust and its charter authorizes it to acquire the stock of other firms in the same line of business.

Judge Bond, who wrote the decision, says: "A combination that is illegal under the anti-trust law cannot be operated under the cloak of a corporation by its constituent members or governing bodies."

FRUIT PACKERS' COMBINE.

San Francisco, May 3.—The California Packers' association has been incorporated with a capital stock of $2,500,000. It is composed of some of the largest fruit packing interests in the state and its object will be to control and regulate the prices of canned fruits, which it will ship to all parts of the world. It is probable that some of the concerns interested will be closed, while others will limit their output to a single variety of fruit. Only three establishments remain out of the combine.

MOSTLY MULES.

San Francisco, May 3.—The steamer Leelanaw will sail for Manilla today with 250 government mules. She will also carry seventy soldiers under command of Lieut. Kippbard of the Fourth artillery.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup. If you don't have Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand for the emergency.

ALGER IS ELOQUENT

He Asks What of It If Some of the Beef Was Spoiled?

GEN. MERRITT TALKS

Says Alger Is the Best Secretary the Country Ever Had.

Detroit, May 3.—The Michigan society, Sons of the American Revolution, entertained the visiting delegates, officers of the order and distinguished guests last night by a dinner unequalled hitherto in Michigan by any similar event in respect to elaborateness of menu and decorations or the distinguished character of the guests of honor of the evening. The occasion was made notable by the presence of Secretary Alger, Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Maj. Gen. Wesley R. Merritt, Gen. Horatio C. King, Inspector General J. C. Breckinridge and many others who rendered distinguished services in the Spanish and the civil wars.

Fully 400 members of the order sat at eleven long tables running crosswise of the main dining room of the Russell house. The speaker's table was in a richly decorated balcony. At the speaker's table sat thirty of the distinguished guests, including the notables mentioned, officers of the national order and state presidents.

After two hours' discussion of the menu ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer, president of the Michigan society, as toastmaster, began the speech-making with a witty introduction. When he mentioned the name of Secretary Alger the banqueters rose and cheered enthusiastically.

The speakers chose their own subjects, there being no responses to set topics. Franklin Murphy, the newly elected president general of the national society, was first called upon. He responded happily and appropriately.

After reading letters of regret, Secretary Alger was called upon. He said in part:

"When oppression had denied civil and religious liberties to a God-loving and God-fearing people (our forefathers) and they had determined to leave their native countries for these then unknown shores and when, after a long and perilous voyage, they landed upon the Atlantic coast, their first proclamation was equal rights and religious freedom to all, and from then until now that has been the watchword of the American people.

"Under the American flag battles have been fought and won against every force that has sought to check its onward progress toward the setting sun; a flag has never yet been unfurled against an enemy but to prevail. Here has been founded the cradle of freedom, here erected the arch of independence; here the child of liberty has waxed strong into a mighty republic.

"After alluding to the heroism and success in war of the revolutionary patriots, ancestors of the members of the society, and to the contest between the North and South, resulting in the unification of the nation, Secretary Alger said:

"And now within the last year we have again been called to arms and upon April 21, 1898, under the president's call for volunteers 125,000 patriots were sent into the field while a million men offered their services. At that time owing to the persistent parsimony of congress in making appropriations for munitions of war, we had no equipment for war, but we had men and we had the manufacturers who sooner than those of any other nation on earth could equip that army, which, including the volunteers of the first and second calls, numbered approximately 275,000, and this army was marshalled in camps and equipped, 50,000 of them were sent to distant islands, 10,000 miles apart; battles were fought, victories were won without a single reverse or without the loss of a gun or a color, and all this within 113 days from the declaration of war to the signing of the protocol.

"Supposing they had a little beef spoiled; what of it? If they had had no beef at all they would have had more than Gen. Joe Wheeler and I had in that other war.

"The people of the United States are an unselfish people; they have never sought territorial accession except to the benefit of the people that came with it. The flag of this nation has been hoisted over Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, in lands whose people have for centuries been oppressed by Spanish misrule. Whatever else may be, we can be assured, as it has been raised in Porto Rico and the Philippines, there it will remain. One of these islands we hold in trust; the others are ours.

"The strife that brought upon this country the war with Spain was not of our seeking; the force of events and the cry of down-trodden humanity called for our aid. No human mind could stop it it was to be.

"There is not a heart in the breast of any true American tonight whose pulsations did not quicken with pride over the achievements of our army and navy. The volunteers and the regulars in the Philippines have won for themselves the nation's crown; they are the sons and the heritage of our people. All honor to them, and I hope and trust that congressional action shall give such recognition of their services as shall show to them and to the world our appreciation of their valor. The nation mourns for the families who will never again hear the footfalls across the threshold of those they love; but that is the sacrifice they offered, the sacrifice they have made.

"Every great achievement is made at a sacrifice. Nations have been built up as the result of war, and may we hope as a result of the conquest of the past twelve months that civilization, education, Christianity and a God-fearing people shall bless the United States so long as it endures for the heroic sacrifice that has been made for men and for freedom. We are today, we hope, nearing the end of the conflict, and near the dawn of peace in the Philippines and upon every lip is daily —yes, hourly—expressed: 'What of the future?' God in His infinite wisdom can only answer that question and as he has guided us thus far and as his hand has been so plainly seen in the history of the past twelve months, we can feel assured that he rules, what is right will be."

Gen. Wesley Merritt referred to the present secretary of war as the best secretary of war the world has ever seen. He added:

"No secretary was ever more abused. Secretary Stanton stood through his abuse as the most fearless secretary that ever lived. We have now another secretary who has made fewer mistakes and been more abused than any of his predecessors. He has had the confidence of all except a few malcontents. Through him has been attacked the president of the United States. He is almost sick at heart at the weight of unjust obliquy that has been heaped upon him, but with no promises to make or platitudes to indulge in, he is conducting an honest administration.

"I was born a Democrat. I don't think I will ever get over it. I am proud to belong to that political faith. (A voice: You are a Republican, but don't know it!) but I hope the time will come when there will be no differences between Democrats and Republicans, at least manifested against those who rule the government. I talk as a soldier. I don't commit myself to any complications that may lead to trouble with Germany, but I hug myself for being an American citizen."

Gen. Joe Wheeler talked along similar lines. He reviewed the circumstances of the mobilization of the army during the war and asserted that history will record that the humbling of Spain by the United States is without parallel. Gen. Wheeler asserted that he had heard no complaints about rations. The only question was whether the benefits of American civil and religious liberty should not be given the people whom provisions had placed under our control.

Senator Depew said he was an expansionist, but not an imperialist in the commonly accepted sense of that word. As to the Philippine campaign, he declared that the Filipinos were not to be tyrannized over by the United States, but were to have some one like Gen. Sherman tell them "Go home, stop raising hell and go to raising crops." The senator concluded with the loudly applauded sentiment that the spirit of true Americanism would carry the nation through the perils of expansion.

Gen. Breckinridge paid tribute to the navy by saying that the greatest brunt of the war fell, not on the army, but on the navy. He said: "It does not seem to me that any body of men ever performed so well the duty assigned them as did the American navy in the late war."

After photographing the scene by the flashlight process, the banqueters adjourned.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Gust Hagen, a Section Hand, Run Over While Asleep on the Track.

Biwabik, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Gust Hagen, a section hand on the Duluth & Iron Range road at Robinson Lake, was run over and instantly killed by the Iron Range passenger train Monday evening near Ely. He was intoxicated and asleep on the track.

The Biwabik mine is shipping about 200 cars per day. This ore is handled by the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway.

The Sparta Iron company has put on a night force and is pushing stripping as fast as possible.

The Fayal iron company will start shipping from its stock pile about May 15.

EVENTS ON THE MESABA.

Marriage at Virginia of E. J. O'Rourke and Miss Julia Schipley.

Virginia, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—One of the prettiest and most fashionable events of the season took place on Tuesday morning at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, when Rev. Father Dillon united in marriage Edmund J. O'Rourke and Miss Julia Scripley. J. Stein acted as best man and Miss Minnie Michau was bridesmaid. The groom is well known in Michigan and Minnesota. He is one of the firm of the Virginia and Eveleth Cash Grocery company. The bride is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schipley. The happy couple left on the 12:40 train for Milwaukee, Sheboygan and Chicago. They will be at home on May 20 at their handsome home on the boulevard.

The fire alarm was sounded about 2:30 a. m. Saturday, owing to sparks from the exhaust burner setting fire to the runaway which carries the shavings from the planing mill. The men at the mill soon had three streams playing on the flames and extinguished them before much damage was done.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Helps, of Eveleth, came over Tuesday to attend the wedding ceremonies of their friends, Mr. and Mrs. E. O'Rourke.

The Lundin exhibition on Saturday night was a success. James Sullivan, a local sport, was on hand to try and throw Lundin. After seven minutes Lundin placed Sullivan on his back. He secured a second fall in about fifty seconds. Lundin and Berg, his partner, then engaged in a wrestling match catch-as-catch-can. They gave a good exhibition and the people were well satisfied.

Miss Minnie Michau, daughter of J. E. Michau, who is attending school at the institution of the Sacred Heart in Duluth, came home on Saturday to act as bridesmaid to her friend, Julia Schipley.

Mrs. Lutes, nee Furney, came over from Biwabik on Saturday and again pleased a Virginia audience by her singing on Sunday in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Attorney J. D. Taylor left on Monday for Biwabik and from there will go to Ely.

J. Stein of the Eveleth Cash Grocery company came over on Sunday and will look after the Virginia department during the absence of his partner on his wedding tour.

At the regular review of Missabe Range tnt K. O. T. M., on Monday evening, Commander F. J. Rinnert was elected a delegate and Past Commander Vichan Prince alternate to attend the state convention of the Maccabees to be held in Duluth on June 5, 6 and 7.

ARCHBISHOP KEANE COMING.

He Will Raise Funds For the Catholic University.

Washington, May 3.—Archbishop Keane, whose departure from Rome for a two years' leave was recently announced, is expected in Washington before long. He will make his headquarters here, either at the Catholic university or at St. Patrick's church, and will go on extensive lecturing tours through the country for the purpose of raising funds for the university.

The archbishop was so long and favorably associated with the university as its rector that his appearance in its behalf will always be productive of substantial results. There is no present purpose to erect new buildings, but to thoroughly endow those already erected. The large dormitory building has been named Keane hall, in honor of Archbishop Keane. Two other buildings will be completed in the fall. The Holy Cross order will bring about forty additional members of that society to the university. The monastery of the Franciscan fathers will be occupied in September by this ancient order. The university commencement begins on June 7, when it is expected that President McKinley and Cardinal Gibbons and possibly Archbishop Keane may be present.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

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Tells what has been done.
How to take up claims.
How to get there.

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T. H. LARKE,
District Agent.

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$100.00 REWARD.

The public is warned against receiving a can of T. & T. Coffee with the seal (ribbon running over the top of the can broken. It has come to our notice that some unscrupulous grocerymen in this city, who is desirous of injuring our trade has broken the seal, removing the T. & T. Coffee and substituting cheap dirty, trashy coffee in its stead.

We guarantee T. & T. Coffee to be absolutely pure, free from all foreign substance, and will give $100 Reward to any family who will report the above facts to us, giving the name of the dealer from whom the spurious goods were purchased.

T. & T.

Coffee is sold only in sealed cans, free from dirt and impurities. Roasted under a new process and admitted by coffee experts to be the finest coffee in the world.

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THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO.,
CHICAGO, ILLS.

RUNNING SORE ON HIS ANKLE.

After Six Years of Intense Suffering, Promptly Cured By S. S. S.

Obstinate sores and ulcers which refuse to heal under ordinary treatment soon become chronic and deep-seated, and are a sure sign that the entire circulation is in a depraved condition. They are a severe drain upon the system, and are constantly sapping away the vitality. In every case the poison must be eliminated from the blood, and no amount of external treatment can have any effect.

There is no uncertainty about the merits of S. S. S.; every claim made for it is backed up strongly by convincing testimony of those who have been cured by it and know of its virtues by experience.

Mr. L. J. Clark, of Orange Courthouse, Va., writes: "For six years I had an obstinate, running ulcer on my ankle, which at times caused me intense suffering. I was so disabled for a long while that I was wholly unfit for business. One of the best doctors treated me constantly, but did me no good. I then tried various blood remedies, without the least benefit. S. S. S. was so highly recommended that I concluded to try it, and the effect was wonderful. It seemed to get right at the seat of the disease and force the poison out, and I was soon completely cured." Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—drives out every trace of impurity in the blood, and in this way cures permanently the most obstinate, deep-seated sore or ulcer. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains not a particle of potash, mercury, or other mineral. S. S. S. cures Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Cancer, Catarrh, Eczema, Rheumatism, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, or any other blood trouble. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Louisville, 3; Cleveland, 2. Second game—Cleveland, 9; Louisville, 5.
At Washington—Brooklyn, 7; Washington, 0.
At Baltimore—Boston, 9; Baltimore, 2.
At New York—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 4; St. Louis, 3.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Detroit, 3; Buffalo, 1.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 8; Columbus, 6.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 13; Minneapolis, 5.
At Milwaukee—No game; rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	12	10	.833
Philadelphia	15	10	.666
Chicago	15	9	.600
Brooklyn	15	9	.600
Cincinnati	12	7	.583
Boston	15	8	.533
Baltimore	15	8	.533
Louisville	15	8	.533
New York	13	4	.308
Washington	15	4	.266
Cleveland	11	3	.273
Pittsburg	12	3	.250

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Kansas City	5	1	.500
Buffalo	6	4	.666
St. Paul	4	2	.500
Milwaukee	4	2	.500
Detroit	6	3	.500
Columbus	6	3	.500
Indianapolis	6	3	.500
Minneapolis	4	1	.250

THEY ARE VERY SORRY.

Chicago, May 3.—The action of President Rogers of Northwestern university in presiding as chairman of the anti-expansion mass meeting at Music hall last Sunday night, the subject of general discussion on the part of the trustees, faculty and friends of the Evanston institution. While the trustees would not say that any official notice would be taken of President Rogers' public expression of views, yet a number of members of the board deprecated the fact that Dr. Rogers' course had placed the university in a position of seeming hostility to President McKinley and the policy of the national government in the Philippines.

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FOR SALLOW SKIN.
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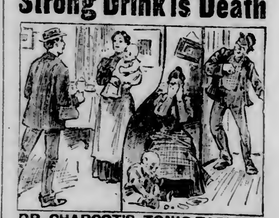
Strong Drink is Death



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ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Started Out Strong Owing to Delayed Seeding In Northwest.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Heavy Cash Sales at Chicago —Damage By Drouth In Russia.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 3.—The wheat market opened firm and higher this morning. The news, both domestic and foreign, was favorable to better prices, and the bulls took advantage of the opportunity thus presented. The cables showed higher quotations at Liverpool and there were reports of injury being done to the crops in Russia by a severe drouth. The cold weather is also delaying seeding in the Northwest, and this was a bullish factor at the start that had much influence. Heavy sales at Chicago aided in causing a rise in prices after they had been depressed by selling against calls and reports that heavy rains have improved the crop situation in the Southwest. The market became easier towards noon, and closed with a net gain for the day of 1c here and 1⅝@1⅞c at Chicago for the July option. May advanced 2⅜c here and 2@2⅝c at Chicago.

Trading in futures was very dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened 1c up, at 72¾c, sold up to 73¼c at 11:30, reacted to 73¼c at 11:59 and was quoted at 73c at 12:15. It closed at 72⅝c, being 1c higher than yesterday. Cash business was quiet at 5c under July for wheat to arrive. About 20,000 bus changed hands. Cash and May flax cash declined 1c, while oats, rye, barley, corn and September flax were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75¼c; May, 75¼c; July, 75⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 72¼c; May, 72¼c; July, 72⅝c; September, 73¾c. No. 2 northern, 68¼c. No. 3 spring, 66c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 75¼c. No. 1 northern, 72¼c. Oats, 26@27½c. Rye, 58c. Barley, 35@36c. Flax, $1.12½; May, $1.12½; September, 56c. Corn, 32½c; May, 32½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 26; corn, 5; oats, 31; rye, 2; flax, 4. Receipts—Wheat, 8:5 bus; corn, 3040 bus; rye, 603 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 500 bus; barley, 142,81 bus.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern, wheat, 1250 bus to arrive.....
No. 1 northern, 1050 bus to arrive.....
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus to arrive.....
No. 1 northern, 1 car in store.....
No. 1 northern, 3 cars in store.....
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus mills.....
No. 2 northern, 2 cars in store.....
Flax, 500 bus to arrive.....
Flax, 2000 bus October.....
Flax, 500 bus October.....

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Was Strong Because of Several Bad Crop Reports

Chicago, May 3.—Delayed seeding in the Northwest owing to cold weather and higher quotations from Liverpool started wheat firm today. July opened 1⅜@1¼c higher at 72⅝@72¾c, advanced to 73⅜c, eased off to 73c on selling against call privileges and reported improvements in the crop situation as a result of heavy rains. The market turned strong again, however, on heavy cash sales and reports of drouth in Russia. July advanced to 73⅞c. Chicago received 56 cars, 1 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 280 cars compared with 326 for the same day a year ago.

July advanced steadily to 73⅝c, but realizing at that point in consequence of heavy rains caused a decline to 72⅝@73c at the close. Primary receipts were light but export sales at the seaboard were small.

Light receipts and country buying strengthened corn. Receipts, 150 cars. July opened a shade higher at 34⅜c and advanced to 34⅜@34⅞c.

Oats ruled firm on buying of May against cash sales. Receipts, 107 cars. July started a shade higher at 28⅝@28¾c and advanced to 29@29¼c.

Buying by packers against cash sales and higher prices for hogs steadied provisions. July pork and lard ruled unchanged at $8.57½@9.00 and $5.22½ respectively. July ribs ruled a shade higher at $4.75.

Close, wheat, May, 73½@73⅝c; July, 72⅝@73c; September, 72⅜@73c. Corn, May, 35⅝c; July, 34⅜@34⅞c; September, 35c. Oats, May, 27⅝c; July, 29¼@29½c; September, 22@23c. Pork, May, $8.50; July, $8.72½; September, $8.85. Lard, May, $5.07½; July, $5.15; September, $5.27½. Ribs, May, $4.52½; July, $4.70; September, $4.82½. Cash, Wheat, No. 2 red, 72½@73c; No. 3, 72@72½c; No. 2 hard winter, 69c. No. 3, 67@68c; No. 1 northern spring, 72½@73c; No. 2 northern spring, 70½@72c; No. 3 spring, 68@71c. No. 2 corn, 34½c; No. 3 corn, 33½c. No. 2 oats, 27½@27¾c; No. 3, 27@27½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.15¾; cash, Southwestern, $1.12½; May, $1.13; Barley, cash, 32@40c. Rye, cash, 53c; May, 52@52½c; July, 55½c. Timothy, October, $2.—. Clover, October, $7.50.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Speculation Was Very Flat and Price Variations Small

New York, May 3.—The cotton market opened quiet with prices one to two points higher on slightly better cables than expected and straggling demand from shorts. Following the call the market was speculatively flat and price variations were confined to a single point range. Foreign, Southern and Wall street representatives as well as the commission trade were indifferent. Scalpers were unable to derive inspiration from the news at hand.

Spot cotton closed quiet. Middling uplands, 6¼c; gulf, 6¾c; sales, 421 bales. Futures closed steady. May, $5.77; June, $5.81; July, $5.86; August, $5.87; September, $5.81; October, $5.87; November, $5.88; December, $5.92; January, $5.96; February, $5.98; March, $6.01.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 3.—Close, wheat firm, 3@3½d higher. May, 5s 9¼d; July, 5s 8¾d; September, 5s 8⅝d. Corn, firm; 8d higher. May, 3s 5d; July, 3s 5½d; September, 3s 4½d.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 3.—Clearings, $26,157,702; balances, $2,330,121. New York exchange, 5c premium. Sterling exchange: Posted rates, $4.86½@4.88½; actual, $4.85¼@4.87½; sixty days, $4.84½@4.86½.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 3.—Money on call, nominally, 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent; sterling exchange, weak, with actual business in bankers bills at $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand, and at $4.85½@4.85½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86@4.88 and $4.88@4.88½; commercial bills, $4.84@4.85. Silver certificates, 62½@63c; bar silver, 613/4c; Mexican dollars, 48¾c. Government bonds, Irregular; United States 2s, registered, 96½c; 3s, registered, $1.07⅝; coupon, $1.07⅝; new 4s, registered, $1.28½; coupon, $1.28½; old 4s, registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.13; 5s, registered, $1.11⅝; coupon, $1.11⅝.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 3.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 25,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 5850; market opened steady, weakened later. Mixed and butchers, $3.65@3.85; good, heavy, $3.75@3.80; rough, heavy, $3.50@3.70; light, $3.75@3.82½. Cattle receipts, 13,500; market steady to shade lower. Beeves, $4.25@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.50; Texans, $4.00@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.00. Sheep receipts, 13,000; market steady for lambs; sheep, strong; lambs, $4.00@6.00. Official figures for yesterday: Hogs receipts, 19,573; shipments, 6113. Cattle receipts, 3860; shipments, 1281. Sheep receipts, 12,286; shipments, 925.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 3.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, May, 70¾c; July, 71½@71⅝c; September, 686½c. On track—No. 1 northern, 70¾c; No. 2 northern, 68¾c; No. 1 hard, 71¾c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	72½B	69¾	71¾	78¾
High		70¾	72¾	79
Low		69¾	71⅜	78⅜
Close	72½B	70¾	73@73⅛	78¾
July—				
Open	72½B	71¾	72-72⅝	77⅛-¼
High	73¼	73¼	73⅝	77⅞
Low	72⅝	71⅜-½	72⅜-⅝	77⅛
Close	72½B	71½-⅝	72⅝-73	77⅛

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	July.	July.	July.
Open	24¾	34⅝	$8.97
High	24⅝-¾	35	9.00
Low	24⅜	34⅜	8.70
Close	24⅜-¾	34⅝B	8.70

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	6,847	500
Minneapolis	269,690	17,433
Chicago	56,000	25,000
Milwaukee	9,800	16,100
St. Louis	10,000	4,000
Detroit	4,659	1,032
Toledo	25,388	9,000
Kansas City	19,800	23,400
New York	22,125	43,826
Boston	52,224	.....
Philadelphia	51,021	676
Baltimore	21,114	16,000

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 3.—July wheat showed an advance of 1c over last night's close, but closed nearly where it opened. English markets were higher, mainly on reports of drought in Russia. Shipments were fair, 325,000 bus. We hear of 22 loads worked for export at the seaboard and 100,000 bus sold here. There has also been talk of some business at Duluth. Minneapolis flour sales were 25,000 barrels, half for export. There were some rains through the West, but there has been too much rain and too much snow in the Northwest with a cold temperature, which is retarding farm work very seriously. Predictions are for frost from Kansas up into the extreme Northwest. While there have been some favorable reports from state bureaus in Indiana and Missouri and some rains through Kansas, private reports do not show any improvement, and we maintain that the situation, instead of growing better, is decidedly worse from day to day. There was some good buying noticeable, but the market has been narrow and a good many local operators paid attention to scalping only. Outside markets were firm, St. Louis especially. July in that market, which has been at a considerable discount under ours, advanced to a parity. There seems to be an apathy on the part of outside traders at present and this leading up to dull markets gives a certain bear element here enough courage to sell freely. How long this dullness will continue is a hard question to determine. The undertone is a strong one, however, and we still continue to believe that purchases should be made on weak spots.

There was strength early in corn but it was lost at the close. Local operators generally are bearish. Charters 200,000 bus.

Oats are scarce and there was a good demand from shorts for the May future which was supplied by the leading holders. July sympathized somewhat, due to a frost scare. We believe July should do better.

Provisions were pressed for sale and closed weak. About the only buying noticeable was for short account. A very good demand is reported for meats. There may be some further liquidation.

Puts, July wheat, 72¾@72¼-⅜c.
Calls, July wheat, 73⅜@73⅝c.
Curb, July wheat, 72¾c bid.
Puts, July corn, 34⅜@34¼-⅜c.
Calls, July corn, 34½@34⅝-½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	164¼	164½	162¾	163⅜
Atchison, pfd	60⅞	61	59¾	59⅞
B. R. T.	132	133¼	131¾	133
C. B. & Q.	143½	144	142	142
C. & N. W.	155	158	157	157⅜
Chicago Gas	125¼	127⅜	125¼	126⅝
L. & N.	67⅜	67⅝	67	67
Leather	72¼	72¾	71¾	72
Manhattan	116⅝	118	116¾	117¾
Missouri Pacific	49	49¾	48⅝	48⅞
Northern Pacific	52	53	52⅜	52⅝
Nor. Pacific, pfd	70¾	70½	70⅛	70⅜
Rock Island	116¼	116¾	115⅜	115¾
St. Paul	127⅛	127⅞	126⅜	126¾
T. C. I.	62⅞	62⅞	62⅛	62¼
Union Pacific, pfd	78⅛	78½	78⅛	78⅛
Western Union	92¼	92½	92¼	92⅜
Federal Steel	87	87	86½	86½

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing prices on copper stocks reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, May 3.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 14; Arcadian, 67; Allouez, 1¾; Arnold, 10; Atlantic, 33½; Baltic, 32; Boston & Montana, 385; Butte & Boston, 101⅞; Calumet & Hecla, 840; Centennial, 42; Franklin, 23; Old Dominion, 47½; Osceola, 93½; Old Colony, 154½; Rhode Island, 13; Tamarack, 235; Tecumseh, 7; Union Land, 34; Wolverine, 46; Winona, 16½; Quincy, 168; Isle Royale, 0.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The Iron and Steel Stocks Show the Most Strength.

New York, May 3.—Transactions in the opening dealings favored both accounts, but the variations were unusually narrow. The iron and steel stocks showed the most strength, while the grangers and some of the industrials eased off. Manhattan, Metropolitan and People's Gas were the bull selections and advanced one and a half to three points. Elsewhere there was a gradual sagging in prices, Sugar losing 2½.

There was a general sharp upward movement during which some of the shares which had been laggards earlier, scored the best gains, particularly Sugar, Continental, Tobacco, Anaconda and Brooklyn Transit. The standard stocks showed considerable snap, but the general market soon run off again on realizations. Sales to noon, 267,100 shares. Railway mortgages were in fair demand and slightly higher.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	21		
Cream, separators, fancy	19	@	20
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	10	@	11
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	13	@	14
Full cr'm Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	13½
Brick, No. 1	12½@	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	5	@	5½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	12	@	12½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@	@	13
Golden rod	11½@	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½@	@	3
APPLES.			
Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75	@	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navys, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus			
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@	@	6
FRUITS.			
La. Strawberries, 24 qts	5 50	@	5 75
Strawberries, Louisiana pts	2 85	@	3 00
California seedlings	2 75	@	3 00
Pineapples, per doz	2 50	@	3 00
California navels	3 50	@	4 00
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00	@	9 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 25
California lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 50
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	20
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50	@	8 00
Pie plant, 50 lb box	1 10	@	1 25
VEGETABLES.			
Radishes	20	@	25
Onions	15	@	20
California celery	1 00	@	1 50
Carrots, per bus	65	@	75
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Turnips	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	90	@	1 00
Celery	60	@	70
Egg plant, per doz	1 00	@	1 10
Asparagus, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Oyster plant, per doz	65	@	75
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz	50	@	60
Beets, per doz	25	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz	50	@	70
Lettuce, per bus	1 00	@	2 00
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Spinach, per bus	1 00	@	4 50
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 50
Mint, per doz	1 00	@	1 25
Cabbage, per lb	25	@	50
Red cabbage, per doz	6	@	6½
Horse radish roots, per bbl	50	@	60
Onions, per bus	5 00	@	5 50
Asparagus, per doz	90	@	1 10
Hot house cucumbers, doz	1 25	@	1 50
CIDER.	1 65	@	1 75
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Spring	12	@	13
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	8		
Lamb	8½@		9
Veal, fancy	9		
Veal, good	8½		
Hogs	5		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Ground feed No. 1	15 50		
Ground feed No. 2	16 50		
Cracked corn	14 50		
Coarse corn meal	14 50		
Corn	38		
Oats, carlots, sack	28		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice South. Minn	10 00		
Medium	9 00		
Choice timothy	11 00		
Mixed timothy	10 00		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 3.—Butter receipts, 362 packages; market steady; Western creameries, 14½@17c; factory, 12½@13½c. Eggs receipts, 10,511 packages; firmer; Western, 12½@13½c; Southern, 11½@12½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 3.—Butter, quiet and easy; creameries, 12½@16c; dairies, 10@14c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 11½c.

CARE FOR THEIR ANIMALS.

In India the Hindoos have established homes or asylums for aged and infirm beasts and birds, says the New York Press. One of these, near the Sodepur station and about ten miles from Calcutta is under the control of a manager, with a staff of eighty servants and an experienced veterinary surgeon. In this place at present there are as animal paupers—129 bulls, 307 cows, 171 calves, 72 horses, 13 water buffaloes, 69 sheep, 15 goats, 141 pigeons, 44 cocks and hens, 4 cats, 3 monkeys and 5 dogs. The asylum is described as being systematically and mercifully managed. The cows have especially a good time of it, inasmuch as on festal occasions natives go from far and near to decorate and worship them.

One o fthe established sights of the city of Bombay is the Pinjrapole, a spot whither worn out or diseased creatures are sent by benevolent Hindoo citizens, and are maintained until they become restored to health or die out of a charitable fund.

BANK RECEIPTS.

The evasion of the internal revenue law by banks is proceeding throughout the South and West without a sign of protest by the government. Checks are no longer known in the ordinary transaction of business, says the New York Press. A man in a Western town, being in my debt for a trifling sum, gave me what I supposed was a check, but which, on examination, proved to be a receipt to the bank for the amount mentioned. It read like this: Date, etc.—"Received of the First National bank of ——— so many dollars. Signed So-and-So. All that I had to do was to indorse this receipt and get the money. No 2-cent revenue stamp is needed on such a paper, which, as a strictly local device, pleases the people who like to beat the government.

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Grain and Stock Brokers.
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Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.
REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

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QUOTED BY
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DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	109	105
Am. Exchange Bank	100	96	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	90	...
Sugar Drug Co.	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	84	75
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	85	70
Golden Star Mining Co.	100	6	3
J. C. H.	100	...	9
Alice A Con. Can. G.M.C.)	100	24½	...
Golden Crescent	100	25	...
Lucky Coon Gold Mine	100	20	...
Premier Gold mine	100	6	...
Emma Gold Mine	100	10	5
Daisy Roller Mill	100	91	90
Minkota Milling Co.	100	73	...
L. S. Consolidated Mines	100	42	39
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	30
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

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Lands on the range for spot cash. Will buy subject to taxes, mortgages or foreclosures. Bring us in your descriptions!
FOR SALE—
Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.
FOR SALE—
2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.
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A Warm Cottage.
1917 Dingwall street, 4-room house, with attic. House nicely finished; has cellar; lot 25x140 feet; price $1000; $500 cash; balance, long time. For sale by—
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Special Prices for Tomorrow:
1,000 Shares Percival.
1,000 Shares North Wisconsin.
Call if you want to buy.
F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg.
Commercial Investment Co.
WANTED TO BUY.
WANTED—TO BUY—TWO OR THREE chair barber shop; must be cheap for cash. C 98, Herald.
WANTED—TO BUY, SMALL HOUSE or house and lot in West End. Must be cheap for cash. B. R., Herald.
UPRIGHT PIANO WANTED—CHEAP for cash. Address G W, care of Herald.
Wanted to Buy, Old Clothing
Examine my prices. Pants, 50c to $2.00; Coats and Vests, $1.00 to $5.00. Overcoats, $1.00 to $10.00. Also fur coats bought. Address J 21, Herald.
WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES in old line companies. Submit your policies. E. L. Buell, American Exchange building.
Wanted to Buy:
House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.
SITUATIONS WANTED.
WANTED—PLACES TO DO WASHING and housecleaning. 314½ West Fourth street.
WANTED—POSITION BY STENOGrapher, good penman; wages no object. References. Address B 24, Herald.
BARBER OF ONE AND A HALF years' experience, would like situation. P 25, Herald.
WANTED—SITUATION TO ASSIST with housework in private family. Agnes Miller, 218 West Seventh street.
A WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK—GO out washing and scrubbing by the day. Call or address 14 East First street.
WANTED—BY A STEADY, SINGLE man with fair education, employment of some kind. Have experience in lumber, sash and door business. P 26, Herald.
WANTED—A SITUATION AS ENGINeer or fireman; fifteen years' experience; best of reference. Address George La Grange, 715 Zumbro street, Rochester, Minn.
MIDWIFE.
MIDWIFE — MRS BANKS, 328 ST Croix avenue, private hospital.

SURPRISE FOR SOCIAL LONDON.

London was astounded at the announcement that the earl and countess of Warwick, formerly Lord and Lady Brooke, had converted their interests and properties into a limited liability concern, says a London special cablegram. To this pass, cry the wiseacres, has the British aristocracy been brought by American competition.

It is the countess, rather than the earl, who is responsible in the public mind for the new departure. The earl is not supposed to have brains or daring enough for such a move. It is a realization of Gilbert's whimsical notion of the duke of Plazat Toro, limited, in the opera, "The Gondoliers."

The countess has merged in the new organization the two life interests in the estates in Warwick, Essex, Leicester and North Hampton, the lease of the colliers at Clutton and the insurance policies on their lives. Whatever the public may think of the "degradation of the aristocracy," it has eagerly subscribed for the 4 per cent debentures, of which £126,000 is repayable on the death of the earl, and £84,000 at the death of the countess.

The latter is known to the social magazines as "Babbling Brooke," owing to her indiscretion in betraying the confidence of the prince of Wales at the time of the baccarat scandal. A great woman that the princess of Wales was ever jealous of—she would be about the last of the Marlborough house favorites whom the public would suspect of a commercial turn of mind. But the Hooley bankruptcy, with its expose of aristocratic infirmity, dealt the Warwicks a sad blow, and the "Earl and Countess of Warwick, limited," is a desperate expedient to recoup.

ENGAGEMENT RINGS.

Engagements rings among the Egyptians were always made of iron, symbolizing the mutual sacrifice of liberty. One of the earlist gems used in the engagement rings was a loadstone, which was supposed to indicate the force of attraction which drew the maiden from her own family into another.

Gold money used to circulate in form of rings in Egypt at a very early time and the Egyptian at his marriage placed one of these gold rings on his wife's finger to signify that he trusted her with all his property.

Among the Anglo-Saxons the bridegroom gave a pledge, or "wed," at the bethrothal of the ceremony. This "wed" included a ring, which was placed on the maiden's right hand, where it remained until, at the marriage, it was transferred to the fourth finger of the left.

The gift of a ring in Spain is looked upon as the equivalent of a promise of marriage, and is considered sufficient proof for the maiden to claim her husband. A well known custom is that of passing a piece of bride cake through the wedding ring, and those to whom the pieces are given place them under their pillows at night in order that they may dream of their husband that is to be. These "dreamers," as they are called, should be drawn nine times through the ring. Many brides, however, are so superstitious that neither for that purpose nor on any other occasion will they take the ring off their finger when once it has been placed there.

ONE CENT A WORD.
WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family. Call at 633 East First street.
WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 1322 Jefferson street.
WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1116 East First street.
WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 213 West Third street.
WANTED — GIRL FOR KITCHEN work at once. 520 West Superior street.
WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. No. 18 West Second.
ALL LADIES HAVING SPARE TIME can earn money making patches; $6 to $10 weekly; reply envelope for particulars and sample. Foster company, 525 West Twenty-ninth street, New York.
STENOGRAPHERS
Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.
WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 411 East Third street. No washing.
WANTED—A WOMAN COOK FOR small hotel. Apply 326 Lake avenue south.
WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; good wages. Call between 8 and 2 o'clock at 521 Tenth avenue east.
WANTED—DRESSMAKER TO TAKE charge of our alteration and fitting room. Panton & White.
WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; good wages. 316 Fifth avenue east.
GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 234 Lake avenue south.
WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 416 Eighteenth avenue east.
WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 231 West Second.
WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.
WANTED—GOOD GIRL WHO UNDERstands cooking. Cadillac hotel.
WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at 110 South Fourteenth avenue east.
GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 40 East Main street, corner Fifty-third avenue west, West Duluth.
WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; three in family. 117 East Third street.
WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1901 East Superior street.
WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 329 West Second street.
WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.
WANTED—MALE HELP.
WANTED HOTEL CLERK INQUIRE IN the morning at the New Branch Hotel. 529½ West Superior street.
WANTED—SMART BOY OF 19 IN MERchant's office, to learn the business. Must live at home. Address in own handwriting, giving references which must be first class, "Woodland," Herald office.
WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SCANdinavian clothing salesman; must have good habits and be well recommended. Call or write to Isaac Summerfield, Cloquet, Minn.
WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper. Must have good references. Apply at once to Duplex Manufacturing company, South Superior, Wis.
ONE COATMAKER AND ONE PANTS maker wanted. J. Janzig, Board of Trade.
WANTED—A LIVE HUSTLER TO take general agency for an established accident insurance company. Liberal contract, permanent position. Enquire at 101 Providence building.
WANTED—A FEW ACTIVE SOLICItors for a sick and accident company. Good pay to producers. Enquire at 101 Providence building.
UNITED STATES CENSUS—56,000 POSItions must be filled. Full information as to what they are and how to proceed for 50 cents. P. I. Troan, Madison, Wis.
WANTED—THREE GOOD COATMAKers. Duluth Art Tailoring company.
WANTED—BELL BOYS AT THE Spalding hotel.
WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESman for furniture and general house furnishings. French & Bassett.
WANTED—AGENTS.
GOOD LIVE AGENTS IN DULUTH, Superior and range towns to introduce the best selling speciality on the market. Exclusive right granted to the right party. Address Bruce Generator company, St. Paul, Minn.
AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.
FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.
HACK FOR SALE.—ONE SECOND hand curtain hack. Also second hand hack harness. Cheap. Inquire John Bayer, Two Harbors, Minn.
FOR SALE.—ONE FINE OLD VIOLIN $40, one good mandolin $8. Inquire room 1, No. 5 West Superior street.
FOR SALE—ONE COUNTER, LARGE mirror and umbrella stand. S. Morterud, 1531 West Superior street.
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FARM OF eighty acres twenty-six miles from Duluth; twenty-four acres clear; good house and stable. Will sell or exchange for house and lot in Duluth. 948½ Garfield avenue.
FOR SALE—LARGE SIZE ICE BOX; also cheese safe. 328 East Superior street.
FOR SALE — FRESH MILCH COW, 417 West Fifth street.
FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows to arrive April 30. Will exchange for fat cattle. 106 West First street, I. Levine.
PIANO Buyers—You have two days more to buy for less than it cost to manufacture the following make of Pianos: Chickering & Sons, J. & C. Fisher, Steinway, Gabler, Gilmore and others, from $120 upwards—all uprights. Come at once; investigate. Easy payments. Howard Farwell & Co., 16 and 17 Phoenix block, Duluth.
PIANO UPRIGHT $120, COST $400—good as new; bargain for some one looking for a good Piano. George W. Tietz, 19 Phoenix block.
HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hamme & Co., 125 West First street.
FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Cofnn.

ONE CENT A WORD.
TO RENT—HOUSES.
FOR RENT—HOUSE, SEVEN ROOMS, 724 East Sixth street.
SMALL HOTEL FOR RENT—MONEY maker. Address W., Herald, with references.
6-ROOM HOUSE, LESTER PARK, cheap. Enquire 924 East Fifth.
FOR RENT—8-ROOM FURNISHED house in Lester Park for months of June, July, August, three blocks from river. Has city water and bath. Family without small children preferred. References required. C 99, Herald.
TO RENT—NO. 315 WEST FOURTH street, brick house, all modern conveniences. Will be repaired and renovated to suit tenant. 802 Torrey building.
FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Inquire of O. H. Clarke, Trust company building.
FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.
FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 3.—The storm central yesterday morning over Nebraska has moved north to Western Minnesota and North Dakota and has increased somewhat in strength. Pressures are highest over Western Montana and near the Soo. Moorhead and Huron each report the remarkable rise of .44 inch in pressure during the two hours preceding 7 o'clock this morning. Colder weather (with freezing temperatures) occurs this morning in districts north of Colorado. Denver reporting a heavy frost. Light to heavy rains have fallen in the lake region, Minnesota, Wisconsin, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and Northwest Missouri and snow in districts north of Colorado. Brisk and high easterly winds are the rule over Lake Superior with foggy weather over the western end.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	38	Qu'Appelle	28
Battleford	20	Winnipeg	38
Battleford	20	Helena	36
Port Arthur	34	Bismarck	34
Williston	30	Miles City	36
Havre	14	Moorhead	42
Rapid City	30	St. Paul	50
Marquette	38	Sault Ste. Marie	44
Huron	38	Milwaukee	40
La Crosse	46	Chicago	42
Detroit	54	North Platte	32
Davenport	56	Omaha	48
Denver	28	St. Louis	60
Kansas City	62	Memphis	68
Dodge City	36	Lander	16
Swift Current	24		

Local forecast for the twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time), today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Mostly cloudy weather with occasional showers this afternoon and tonight and early Thursday morning; brisk and high easterly winds, probably shifting to southerly late tonight or Thursday morning.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 57; minimum temperature, 34; precipitation, .03 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 3.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Showers and possibly thunderstorms tonight; Thursday probably fair; brisk to high southerly winds. Minnesota—Showers and probably thunderstorms this afternoon and tonight, with cooler in east central portion; Thursday partly cloudy; high southwest winds.

FREE SPEECH NOT TREASON.

The postoffice department has directed the postmaster at San Francisco to take out of the mails for Manilla three pamphlets issued by Edward Atkinson, of Boston, vice president of the Anti-Imperialistic league. This order does not apply to the circulation of the pamphlets by mail in this country, but bars their dispatch from this country to the Philippines, discontent and even mutiny among the soldiers being stated by the department to be the design of those publications. The three pamphlets, copies of which have been prohibited in the mails for the Philippines, are those that have the following titles: "Criminal Aggression by Whom?" "The Cost of National Crime," and "The Hell of War and Its Penalties." The Herald has not seen one of these pamphlets, and does not know exactly what they contain, but Mr. Atkinson says there are only two, instead of three, as reported in the Washington dispatches, and that both were printed some time ago, when congress was in session, by order of the senate, as senate documents. Mr. Atkinson says:

"These pamphlets were, on April 21 and 25, addressed by me to Admiral George Dewey, President Schurmann, Professor Worcester, Hon. H. G. Otis, Gen. Lawton, Gen. Miller and the correspondent of a New York illustrated weekly in Manilla. None others have, to my knowledge, been sent to anybody else. I desired to send them to other officers, and for that purpose notified the war department of my intention, and asked for a list that would give me the names. If it is unlawful for a citizen of the United States to communicate with other citizens in Manilla by sending them documents that have been printed by order of the United States senate as public documents, I am content to leave the matter at that exact point. It requires no comment from me."

If Mr. Atkinson's statements are correct, and there is no reason to doubt the word of so eminent a man, the action of the postmaster general must be regarded as a high-handed proceeding and entirely unwarranted. In thus interfering with an American citizen, who has exercised his undoubted right of free speech, the administration has gone too far. Has President McKinley forgotten the fact that when the American colonies were in revolt against Great Britain, prominent liberty-loving individuals in the latter country freely expressed their opposition to the war waged against the colonies, and denounced the tyranny and inhumanity of the Tory administration? Yet the British government did not treat these men as traitors, nor interfere with their right of free speech, although that nation is not popularly supposed to be as free as our own. When the Grenville stamp acts were under consideration Pitt publicly rejoiced in the resistance offered by the Americans, declaring that if they submitted timely to the measures they would have shown themselves only fit to be slaves. He pointed out that the Americans were upholding those eternal principles of political justice which should be to all Englishmen most dear, and that a victory over the colonies would be an ill omen for English liberty, whether in the old world or in the new. He warned the government against persistence in its ill-conceived policy. "In such a case," he cried, "your success would be hazardous. America if she fell would fall like a strong man with his arms around the pillar of the constitution." As the war progressed Pitt made his well-known and, in America, universally admired speech against its conduct. He said in words known to every American schoolboy: "If I were an American as I am an Englishman and a foreign force were landed on my shores I never would lay down my arms; never, never, never." In the house of lords Campden was as urgent and emphatic against the aggressive policy toward Americans as was William Pitt in the house. The duke of Richmond openly said: "I wish from the bottom of my heart that the Americans may resist and get the better of the forces sent against them."

As the war progressed Chatham withdrew his eldest son, Lord Pitt, from the army, and the same Lord Pitt in parliament before the close of the American war denounced it as "most accursed, wicked, barbarous, cruel, unjust and diabolical." This speech was made after the death of William Pitt, who had by this time become Earl Chatham, and drew from Edmund Burke the hearty declaration concerning the young man: "He is not a chip of the old block; he is the old block itself."

When Cornwallis surrendered, much to the dismay of Lord North and his associates, Charles Fox, one of the sturdy band of Whigs who never lost an opportunity to denounce the war against America and who is noted as always having taken especial delight in reading about the defeats of the invading armies from Marathon and Salamis downward, leaped from his chair and clapped his hands. Nobody thought of prosecuting him for treason. Mr. Atkinson, as far as the evidence at hand shows, has not expressed joy at any reverses to the American arms. If he has been guilty of sedition or of inciting our army to mutiny not only should his letters and pamphlets be barred from the mails, but he should be arrested and punished for treason. The fact that he has not been arrested shows that he has committed no treasonable act. But if the only offense of which he has been guilty is that of exercising the right of every American citizen, to criticise the administration and condemn its policy towards the Filipinos, and of sending through the mails documents printed by order of the United States senate, then the administration has committed a grievous blunder.

INCREASING EXPORTS.

One of the most gratifying features of the statistics of the foreign trade of the United States is the rapid increase in the exports of manufactured goods. The bureau of statistics connected with the treasury department has issued a bulletin showing that the manufactured exports of the country for March were $36,025,732, which is a gain of 50 per cent over February and of 25 per cent over any preceding month. The figures for the nine months of the fiscal year are $242,883,645, a much larger amount than for any previous year in the history of the country.

There is one significant fact which is pointed out by the compiler of the statistics, which is that more than one-half of our exported manufactures go to the great manufacturing countries of the world. We are able to undersell the foreign manufacturers in their own countries. The United States, therefore, does not have to acquire more territory in order to make markets. American manufacturers are finding markets for themselves in parts of the world with which this country never expects to have closer political relations.

There is good reason for rejoicing over the steady increase in the exports of our manufactured products, because it indicates the great improvement that has taken place in industrial conditions in the United States.

COMMERCIAL VALUE OF COLONIES.

There is considerable talk on the part of the imperialists of the great value of colonies from a commercial point of view, but they always talk in a general way and never produce any statistics in support of their statements. The truth is that the colonial record of other nations is not favorable to the claims of our imperialist friends, and they are not anxious to get down to facts and figures in a discussion of the subject.

In a recent article in Appleton's the subject of colonial expansion and foreign trade is discussed in an interesting manner and much valuable information is presented concerning the colonial possessions of the leading European nations and their cost to the mother countries. The three powers—France, Italy and Germany—point a lesson of unmistakable significance. The figures speak for themselves. No amount of expense can make the African and the Asiatic consume an appreciable amount of European merchandise. No amount of cultivation can make the tropics endurable to the Northern man. Labor and exertion on his part under the rays of a deadly sun and a miasma-breeding soil are entirely out of the question. Those who would make the endeavor in the manner of the temperate zone would only succeed the sooner in reaching the end of the white man's settlement in the tropics, disease and death.

Many point to the Dutch East India settlements as a successful commercial enterprise. But, taking the best construction given to the story from the trader's point of view, the present satisfactory conditions have been reached after a good deal of disappointment, loss and bloodshed. A large revenue is acquired from government sales of colonial produce; still, with all this added to the other revenues from land tax, excise and other duties, the government has a deficiency of over 10,000,000 florins a year in her East India possessions. The budget for 1898 shows an expense account of 146,150,164 florins, which is met by a revenue from all sources of but 135,204,202 florins. It is hardly likely that the United States could make a better showing with the Philippines.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

An odd law case came up in Vienna lately, in the suit of the chambermaid in a suburban hotel to recover the value of a watch and chain and some other jewelry. A young doctor and a girl of 18 had committed suicide in the hotel, and having no money, had left the jewelry, which they described as "imitation," to the chambermaid as a reward for her services. She was indignant at receiving so worthless a gift, and turned the trinkets over to a subordinate. Then followed the discovery that the jewelry, so far from being pinchback, was genuine, and of the costliest description, the total value being over $5000. So now the chambermaid wants her perquisites back, and has brought suit against the under servant.

No doubt people in the East are wondering how it is that the soldiers of the Twentieth Kansas, who hail from a state where it is said there are no rivers, lakes, ponds, or water, except wells, are always represented as swimming to attack the enemy. It is a bit curious, says the Kansas City Star, but a solution of the mystery ought not to be beyond the power of people who vaunt themselves on their culture and education.

The Anglo-Russian agreement about spheres of influence in China does not meet the approval of France. The French diplomats cannot see why an ally of Russia must play second to Great Britain. The effect may be to drive Germany and France together in Chinese affairs, which would be a peculiar combination, in view of the relations of the two countries since the Franco-Prussian war.

The election in Baltimore yesterday resulted in a Democratic landslide. The Democratic candidates for mayor, comptroller and president of the city council secured majorities of 9000. This is a remarkable change, because at the last election the Republican candidates were elected by large majorities. Is it an indication that Maryland has returned to the Democratic column?

Secretary Alger has announced himself as a candidate for United States senator, to succeed Senator McMillan of Michigan. This is one of the reasons why he is now in Detroit trying to convince the people that he is the greatest war secretary the country ever saw. He may fool the people of Michigan in that way, but the rest of the country has returned a different verdict.

Indiana has a new fish law which says that no black bass less than nine inches in length shall be caught. Fishermen will be compelled to carry foot rules and carefully measure every bass, and if found less than the required length, fire it back again. No such law is needed in Minnesota, as our fishermen never catch anything less than two feet in length.

The Kansas City Star says that not the least unpleasant feature of the New York legislative investigation is the thought that "Mazetted" may be added to the language in the same way that "Lexowed" has been. But the meaning will not be the same. "Mazetted" will mean an attempt that failed to make political capital.

Hereafter let it not be said that football is brutal in the United States. There was a football game near Glasgow, Scotland, recently, the spectators being worked up to such a pitch of enthusiasm that they took a hand in the game themselves. When it was all over, the ambulance took nineteen policemen to the hospital.

The announcement that Mrs. George is about to lecture has been received with significant silence. She should consider herself lucky to have escaped conviction, and retire into much-needed obscurity.

Look out for a rise in the price of oil or Standard Oil stock. President Harper of the university of Chicago declares that the institution needs $3,000,000 and must have it at once.

TO MAKE CHICKENS THRIVE.

Experiments just finished by the New York agricultural experiment station show that chickens do not thrive so well on grain feeding alone as on some form of animal food. The same is true of ducks, says the St. Louis Post Dispatch. The addition of animal nitrogen to the rations makes up for the grasshoppers and earthworms of natural poultry life. The test demonstrated that poultry fed on animal and vegetable food gained weight and matured more rapidly than the others and at a smaller cost of food. In one experiment it took the meat meal ration chicks forty-seven days to gain their first pound and thirty-eight days more for their second.

With the ducks the results of the tests with the contrasted rations were equally convincing. Both lots in this instance were fed with green alfalfa, in addition to the other foods, and had plentiful supplies of sand and coarse grit. The animal meal birds soon began to develop rapidly and evenly, but the grain-fed ducklings became thin and uneven in size. The latter would neglect the troughs of apparently wholesome food to chase a stray grasshopper or fly, while the meat-fed ducks lay lazily and philosophically in the sun and paid no attention to bee or beetle. The meat-fed ducks all lived and thrived, but one-third of the others departed this life before the fifteenth week of the contrasted feeding. The survivors then were fed on the meat rations and made rapid gains, but they never overcame the disadvantage of their bad start.

KLONDIKE OUTPUT

Estimates For This Season Run From Twelve to Twenty Millions.

FEW MORE HORRORS

Party of Prospectors Wintering on White River Sick Unto Death.

St. Louis, May 3.—The largest estimates of the Klondike gold yield this season range from $12,000,000 to $20,000,000. The Klondike Nugget of April 8 says:

"The output has now been more than doubled, so that it is probable that the royalty will this year be paid on more than $8,000,000. Exemptions and evasions will give about double that amount as the production of the territory for the year ending in the summer of 1899. The primitive methods used in working the claims make it very unlikely that the wash up will give more than from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000 on the outside."

As compiled by the Midnight Sun, this season's yield will be $20,000,000, distributed among the various creeks, including branches as follows: Eldorado, $3,500,000; Bonanza, $5,000,000; Hunker, $3,000,000; Dominion, $3,500,000; Gold run, $300,000; Sulphur, $500,000; Quartz, $250,000; Eureka, $250,000; all other creeks, including Stewart river, $1,000,000.

DISASTERS IN ALASKA.

One Man of a Prospecting Party Loses His Life.

Seattle, Wash., May 3.—Frank Lusk, a recent arrival from Copper river, Alaska, tells a story to the effect that a party from Copper Center started for Mount Wrangel region to prospect, but met with disaster, caused by a sudden overflow of water upon the ice of the Liebestag, one man being drowned and all of the sleds and outfit lost. The parties were Craft brothers, a man named Edwards, from St. Louis, and several Swedes.

The Indians back of Yukutat reported that a party of white men were wintering near the head of White river, and all of them were very sick and would soon die.

ST. PAUL MAN CHOSEN.

St. Paul, May 3.—After the board of charities and corrections had pondered long over the plans for jails and the specifications for buckeups—a heavy meeting with all the new business following the adjournment of the legislature—the appointment of an analyzer of accounts came up, and Willis nominated James H. Bell, of St. Paul. There were no other nominations and Bell was elected. The board did not make any recommendations for probate officers authorized by the law.

DROUGHT IN MEXICO.

Pueblo, Mexico, May 3.—Owing to drought, planters have suffered much loss, being unable to carry on planting to the fullest extent. No showers have fallen so far this spring. Several cotton mill and print works have shut down on account of lack of sufficient water in the Attoyac river.

SMILING LINES.

Chicago Tribune: "Hello! You've been buying one of these papier-mache suits, have you?"

"That's all right. I have a corn that always tells me when it's going to rain."

Indianapolis Journal: "And to think of his wanting to limit me to $30 a week for household expenses!" said she to her lawyer. "Why, that would hardly pay for my theater parties!"

Detroit Journal: The milkmaid with the picture hat and the brocaded silk skirt tossed her head.

"In society I suppose I should be an impossible person," she exclaimed, "but it's different in art!"

And after all, to be perfectly candid, there is nothing essentially degrading about milking an art cow.

Washington Star: "What's your purpose here?" asked the savage.

"We're going to civilized you," answered the white man who had just landed.

"Ah! What method do you use—Springfield, Lee-Metford or Krag-Jorgensen?"

Brooklyn Life: Mrs. Hendricks—See here, Dinah, I gave you four flannel undershirts in the wash this week and you have brought back only three. How is that?

Dinah—"Deed, I dunno, ma'am, less'n dey shrinked. Flannel does shrink somethin' awful, ma'am.

Somerville Journal: When the enthusiastic bicyclist is telling you about the enjoyment that he gets out of his wheel he omits to mention the number of times his tire has given out on him, far away from street cars and seven miles from home.

MAN'S WANTS.

"Man wants but little here below."
A one-time poet wrote;
And on this cheap idea, too,
The world has learned to dote.

But still this fact is plainly set—
Its truth we dare not scoff;
Man wants as much as he can get,
And wants it right straight off.
—Detroit Free Press.

Learning to Walk Alone.

With curls in the sunny air tossing,
With light in the merry blue eyes,
With laughter so clearly outringing,
A laugh of delight and surprise;
All friendly assistance disdaining,
And trusting no strength but its own,
The past tears and trials forgotten,
The baby is "going alone!"

What woeful mishaps have preceded
This day of rejoicing and pride!
How often the help that he needed
He has carelessly gone from his side!
He has fallen while reaching for sunbeams,
Which just as he grasped them have flown,
And the tears of vexation have followed,
But now he is "going alone!"

And all through his life he will study
This lesson again and again;
He will carelessly lean upon shadows,
He will fail and weep over the pain.
The hand whose fond clasp was the surest
Will coldly withdraw from his own,
The sunniest eyes will be clouded,
And he will be walking alone!

He will learn what a stern world we live in,
And he may grow cold like the rest;
And just keep a warm, sunny welcome
For those who seem truest and best;
Yet chastened and taught by past sorrow,
And stronger and manlier grown,
Not trusting his all in their keeping,
He learns to walk bravely alone.

And yet not alone, for our Father
The faltering footsteps will guide
Through all the dark mazes of earth-life,
And "over the river's" deep tide.
Oh, here is a Helper unfailing,
A strength we can perfectly trust,
When all human aid unavailing,
"The dust shall return unto dust."
—Boston Transcript.

WINE OF CARDUI

NEWLY MARRIED WOMEN.

Jericho, Ark., July 20.

I suffered greatly for eighteen years from the birth of my first child until I used the Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught. From that time my health improved. Now I have a fine boy, and my health is excellent.

Mrs. SILLER SWINGLER.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, *Ladies' Advisory Department*, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

Marriage is a most serious affair. It is more than a mere social ceremony, where everybody showers congratulations upon the beautiful bride. Congratulations are all right, but they don't have any effect upon the bride's health. And what she needs most of all is good health. If there is a weakness of any kind present just as she starts out on life's real work, it will grow worse. Marriage will be a failure so far as happiness goes. There will be months and years of suffering to endure. Young women who are not well in every fibre should throttle disease at the beginning by using Wine of Cardui. It will fit them for marriage. It will insure strong, vigorous offspring. It will smooth out the pathway all through life, and she will escape the pains and aches so common to her sex. No matter whether the ailment be small or large Wine of Cardui should be taken at once. It cures every kind of "female trouble".

Druggists Sell Large Bottles for $1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

UPPER MICHIGAN.

Houghton Council Will Confer With Other Villages Regarding Street Railway.

Houghton—At the meeting of the village council of Houghton held Friday evening a committee consisting of President Croze, Attorney Rees and Joseph Strobel was appointed to confer with the council of Hancock or a committee therefrom regarding the granting of a franchise for a new street railway. It is conceded that the interests of both communities as to transportation facilities can be best served by one company rather than two, and it is believed a better understanding can be reached and both villages benefited by the co-operation of the village councils. Copies of franchises granted by other cities, notably Duluth and Marquette, have been secured. The question will probably be given consideration and attention at the Houghton council next Thursday evening.

A fact which will be hailed with rejoicing by the promoters of the various new projects on the south range, lending hope, as it does to their future, is that the developments of late at the Winona are more than pleasing. No, I shaft is now down about 225 feet. There the second level has been extended south a distance of eighty feet, and at theend of the drift a crosscut through the lode showed its width to be twenty-two feet. The various grades of copper are found in good quantities, and the Winona of today is doing all that was claimed for it by those who always held that it would become a big producer.

A move of the highest importance is in contemplation by superintendent Chynoweth of the Old Colony and Mayflower, the result of which will be interesting to owners of adjoining lands north and south. The proposition is the starting of a tunnel from the sandstone low lands westward through all the mineral belts that traverse these properties. This would cut all the veins at a depth of about 200 feet from surface.

Ltarium—At last meeting the common council decided to call for bids for the construction of 10,000 feet of sidewalks, to be built the coming summer. The bids must be in by Thursday, May 18, the date set for the letting of the contract. At the same meeting the bonds of seventeen liquor dealers and two druggists were approved.

Negaunee—The pumping machinery at the Richford mine has been started to clear the workings of that property. The mine is filled with water and at least a month of continual pumping will be required to clear it out. Until this task is finished a small force of men will be employed but when it is completed the number will be increased until it is fully as large, if not larger, than the force which is usually worked.

Work is once more proceeding at the Queen mines after a vexatious delay of three full weeks. There are now between 600 and 700 men at work and the number is being increased daily. All the men who apply for work are being taken on and the force will be increased until somewhere between 700 and 1000 men are employed.

WAS ONLY A BLUFF.

Old Line Insurance Companies Resume Business in Arkansas

Little Rock, Ark., May 3.—There was a break in the insurance situation here today, when four of the old line companies announced that they would at once resume business in this field. All insurance desired can now be obtained and it is believed that in a short time all the companies which recently withdrew will be doing business in compliance with the new law.

MAHER-RUHLIN DRAW.

New York, May 3.—Peter Maher and Gus Ruhlin, the "Akron giant," fought a 20-round draw before the Lenox Athletic club last night. Maher was nine pounds the lighter of the two. Maher was the odds on favorite at 100 to 60. Six thousand persons saw the fight, which was a good one from the start. In the opening rounds Maher had the best of the argument, but Ruhlin kept getting better and after the sixth round it was give and take. Both men were considerably marked up at the close of the fight.

WILL VOTE FOR QUAY.

Detroit, May 3.—Senator Dejew said in the course of an interview that he did not believe that Governor Roosevelt will be looking for a presidential nomination next year.

Asked as to what the senate is likely to do with Senator Quay, he replied that it was hard to say. "If I feel when I take my seat as I do now," said he, "I shall vote first for a rule governing the case applicable to Republicans and Democrats alike, and then vote to seat Quay."

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S TRIP.

Strasburg, May 3.—Emperor William and the empress of Germany arrived here this morning. They were received at the railway station by the governor general of Alsace-Lorraine, Prince Hohenlohe-Langenburg, and the principal officials of the province. The city was profusely decorated with flags and there was much animation on the streets.

THE DAKOTAS.

North Dakota Attorneys Are Barred From Practicing In Minnesota Courts.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Some member of the Minnesota legislature didn't do a thing to the attorneys in Fargo, Wahpeton and Grand Forks. It has always been the custom of the attorneys in these cities to conduct cases in the Minnesota courts in the towns opposite. A bill passed at the recent term if the Minnesota legislature prohibits attorneys from outside the state from maintaining, conducting or defending any suits in the Minnesota courts, unless the attorney is a party to the suit. The prohibition also extends to conducting suits through local attorneys and being counsel in the case. The statute is so broad that it will effectually bar North Dakota attorneys from Minnesota in the future.

The committee sent to the Twin Cities to arrange for some sporting attractions for the Fargo fire festival were successful in securing a number of good attractions. It is planned to make the third day one of the best. Adalt, the Turkish wrestler, will be one of the attractions.

The organization of a golf club has been perfected here. Links have been secured, and a great deal of enthusiasm has been manifested. The membership will include about 100. Professor H. L. Boley of the agricultural college was elected president, Attorney J. S. Watson vice president, and Guy Wallace secretary and treasurer.

The improvement League of the First ward, to wage war on the houses of ill-fame and secure their removal from that ward, has secured the promise from Mayor Johnson to order the women out by June 1. Already some of them are securing rooms in flats up town, and the other occupants are registering a kick.

Milner—The village election resulted as follows: Trustees, J. K. Taylor, P. A. Intelhouse, O. H. Jergenson; clerk, W. C. Forman, Jr.; treasurer, Anton Berger; assessor, Phil Dietzler; justice, J. D. McKenzie; constable, James Traverse.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Miller—At the city election license carried, 35 to 33. The city offices are non-partisan.

Huron—Commissioner Hermann has increased the force of examiners of surveys for South Dakota. He wants the surveys finished as quickly as possible.

Canton—Nearly an inch of rain fell in Lincoln county Sunday night. It was badly needed, as small grain was suffering for moisture.

Groton—A man who registered the name of D. Helderman, of Milbank, at Vic's hotel on April 25 committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. He left two letters, one addressed to the landlord and one addressed to his wife at Milbank. In the letter he left the landlord he asked that his body be sent to Milbank. Only $1 was found on his person but he had about $30 worth of dry goods, which he wanted the landlord to dispose of to defray the expense. Since he came here he has been engaged in selling package goods to farmers.

Sturgis—J. C. Arnold, an employe of the VVV ranch, 100 miles from this city, near the Slim Buttes, rode into town Saturday night and stopped at a dru gstore for some medicine for the foreman's wife out at the ranch. He had started at noon and arrived at the store at midnight, making the trip in twelve hours. After receiving the medicine, he started back, expecting to reach home in ten hours. The total distance would be over 200 miles, which he will make in twenty-two hours. He changed horses three times.

Rapid City—The largest purchase of cattle made this year for the Black Hills range has just been completed by I. M. Humphrey, one of the leading cattle owners of this part of the hills. The bunch is a mixture of 11,000 head, for which Mr. Humphrey paid about $250,000. The cattle will be delivered in May from the Texas range.

An experiment will be made this season by some cattlemen north of Belle Fourche to try the sheepmen's method of penning up the cattle nights. Herders will be employed who will travel with the stock in wagons, and at night the cattle will be driven into corrals which will be a protection against wolves. It is believed that the saving of calves will more than pay for the extra expense. The cattle will also be given better pasture and water by regular herders.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FROM OVER THE SEA.

Siam, according to a dispatch from Singapore, has ceded to France the province of Luang Prabim, in the northwestern part of the kingdom. France in return undertakes to evacuate the town of Chantaboon, seventy-five miles west of Bangkok, near the gulf of Siam, and to withdraw from the so-called neutral zone.

Dr. Martin Eduard Von Simson, the distinguished German jurist and politician, died in his 80th year.

Since Sunday there has been a radical change in the weather throughout Germany. Terrific rain and thunder storms have been followed by cold and snow. The rivers are rapidly rising.

The trial of Hermann, charged with the murder of his three wives, whose bodies he was said to have walled up in a cellar, was completed at Breslau. He was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment and ten years' loss of civil rights. In addition to the loss of his wives Herrmann was charged with having caused the death of his twelve children, who all died young. It is asserted that they were poisoned with syamide of potassium.

Strictly Up-to-Date Spring Overcoats

We carry a very large stock of Spring Overcoats at $7.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $15.00, $18.00. Come early before assortment of sizes is broken up.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Only Appearance in this city of
REV. JOHN WATSON, D. D.,
"IAN MACLAREN,"
Author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush" etc
At First M. E. Church, Duluth,
Thursday Evening, May 4.
SUBJECT:
Readings from the Annals of Drumtochty With Notes.
(a) Margaret Howe. (b) Jamie Soutar. (c) Dr. McClure.
RESERVED SEATS, $1.50, $1.00.
On sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store, April 28th at 9 a. m.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
One Night Only, Friday, May 5.
STUART ROBSON CREATES UNBOUNDED AMUSEMENT.
THE MEDDLER His New Play—Pleasing large audiences everywhere.
THIS CONVINCING CAST A FACTOR
Mrs. Stuart Robson, Frank C. Bangs, Edwin Holt, Mabel Strickland, Ida Van Cortland, Harold Russell Gertrude Perry, Willard Curtis and Marie Bur oughs.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
Saturday, May 6, Afternoon and Evening.
OTIS SKINNER
And his excellent company, presenting the season's success of the Criterion theater, London, and Empire theater, New York,
"ROSEMARY."
"Rosemary-That's for remembrance."
Prices: Night—Dress circle, $1.50; parquette, $1.00; family circle, 75c; balcony, 50c. Matinee—Dress Circle, $1.00; parquet, 75c; family circle and balcony, 50 cents.

TURNER HALL,
TO-NIGHT The Clara Mathes Company.
The New York Society Success,
Town and County.
Special features and entire change of program nightly.
Prices, 10c, 20c, 25c.
Reserved Seats on sale at Lundberg & Stone's Book Store.
Doors open 7:45. Commence 8:15.

PARLOR THEATER.
19 SECOND AVE. WEST.
TONIGHT, MATINEE Saturday 2:30 p. m.
"AMERICAN NOVELTY CO."
ENTIRE NEW SHOW.

THE HINDS RAILROAD

Story of the "Farmer" Railroad Builder Appears in McClure's Magazine.

TRUTHFULLY TOLD

Very Little Fiction In the Narrative—Picture of the "Great Mogul."

This month's McClure's magazine has a story of interest to Duluth and the Northwest entitled "The Farmer's Railroad." It is a thinly disguised history of the pathetic efforts of one whom Duluth knows as "Farmer" Hinds to build a railroad from the Red River valley to Duluth by the co-operation of the farmers along the proposed route. The Dakota town where the road was to start is given the name of Lansing, and all of the facts are disguised slightly, but there is no effort necessary on the part of anyone in the Northwest to read the full, true story of how poor "Farmer" Hinds did not build the "Duluth & Westward Ho," as one facetious newspaper man called the project.

The author of the story, F. B. Tracy, begins with a description of the first meeting in Lansing, when Daniel Minds, who was accounted somewhat "queer" but honest and faithful, develops his plan to the farmers, after requesting that the meeting be opened with prayer. He goes into the wrongs of the fatuaers in regard to railroad rates, showing how the "Great Mogul," a Northwestern railroad magate whose picture, when its turn comes, will be recognized by many, has been charging the same rate for carrying 60cent wheat to Duluth that he did to carry $1 wheat. The story carries Minds through all of his earnest, dogged, honest efforts to float his enterprise. The first meeting was cold and a bitter disappointment to the promoter. He received more attention at another town, and this emboldened him to go to St. Paul, walking 400 miles, to see "The Great Mogul" and asked him for transportation over his lines as a courtesy from one railroad president to another. The story gives the following picture of the Mogul, which Northwestern people will have no difficulty in recognizing:

"At his desk sat the Great Mogul, tall, forceful, and with the magnetic tone and air of success. Thirty years before he had worked as a day laborer in that city. He had seized a slender chance, and had risen slowly, until his genius for railroad building was discovered and developed. He grabbed this line and that one, and extended them first to Duluth, then to Winnipeg and then on to the West, until by buying, seizing, leasing, building, by any means getting lines and connections, his trains reached the Pacific.

"So that whole system he was the boss, the master. His employes were peons, slaves. Scarcely anyone paid as poor wages as the Great Mogul, and for such mean pay no one expected so much work. To the high officials of the road, men distinguished for ability and strength, he was overbearing and imperious. His valet was the Jupiter Tonans of the railroad world of that region. He had bold plans for reaching out to the Orient and securing the monopoly of the business with Japan. Little did he care for the protests of the people. It was no concern of his that his name was a household word in many parts of the Northwest, and almost always with bitterness and an oath. The fact that the success of his plan would place that region under an industrial despotism was as nothing to him compared with the glorification of success and ambition.

"This is the man behind the desk. And before him stands the homesteader, the dreamer, the prairie dog: rough, uncouth, ignorant, but supremely gifted with pure visions.

"'Well, what do you want?' cried the czar in his abrupt way."

Minds preferred his simple request, and the magnate laughed heartily, but gave him the transportation. Minds then visited Duluth, where he hoped to enlist the business men, but the "newspapers took him up gaily and had much sport with 'Farmer' Minds." From Duluth Minds plunged into the wilderness and traveled the entire distance between Duluth and the Red river on foot, a distance of 360 awful miles. He did this to survey the proposed route of his road. Then the clouds drifted away for a moment. Duluth took up the plan, some capital was provided, Minds was made president of a company with a salary of $75 per month, the farmers took hold, meetings were held along the line, grading was begun, and then Minds started for New York for capital for equipment, unmindful of the laughter that greeted the announcement of his plan. He saw a Western senator who lived in New York and was a wealthy railroad projector. As Minds developed his plan the senator's first mirth passed away. He sent for a colleague, and Minds left with an agreement for a loan of $5000 per mile of road.

This was his brightest hour. He found himself the center of everything in his home. Great Wall street firms approached him because he did not negotiate with them and "the leading men of every community became active in support of the project." Then the turn came. There was bad weather and a bad crop outlook. At a meeting of the directors of the road Minds' plan was rejected and he was removed. He once more tried to get control, but he was retired from the presidency, and after a period of silence re-entered the evangelistic field, which he had tried when a boy. Then the newspapers came out with a dispatch that Minds had been adjudged insane, and he was taken to the asylum. "And the Farmer's railroad was not built."

This is a brief sketch of the story in McClure's. For Minds read Hinds, and the story is a truthful history of the pathetic efforts of "Farmer" Hinds.

No matter what you pay for it

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is the cheapest medicine in the world for that cough of yours.

IN EFFECT FRIDAY.

No Marriages to Be Performed in Wisconsin Between May 5 and 10.

The True marriage law will go into effect in Wisconsin on Friday, and as marriage licenses must be taken out five days in advance there will be no marriages performed in Wisconsin between May 5 and May 10 without the consent of a judge of the court. In Milwaukee there has been some talk of testing the constitutionality of the law, but it is not thought that this will be done.

It is expected by those who are particularly interested in the law that soe county judge in some obscure portion of the state may make about $2 a year by issuing orders setting aside the law in particular cases. Judges cannot only set aside the 5-day clause upon application, but they can set aside the whole law and issue an order authorizing a marriage without a license. It is believed that such orders would bring $1 each in the Chicago matrimonial market. An order issued in one county is good in any county in the state of Wisconsin.

Milwaukee judges are not at all delighted by the additional powers conferred upon them by the new law. They fear that they will be in as much demand as marrying justices, and that they are liable to be routed out of bed at all hours of the night to listen to pleadings from love-sick people who want a dispensation which will permit them to be married post-haste.

A phase of the new law which changes former conditions relates to the marriage of persons under age. Formerly the Wisconsin law against the marriage of girls under 18 and men under 21, without the consent of parents or guardians, applied only to residents of Wisconsin.

Non-residents under those ages, not having the consent of parents or guardians, could be married in Wisconsin, and the person performing the ceremony was liable to no penalty. Now the law regarding applies equally to residents of Wisconsin and non-residents.

A lawyer who has looked up the matter says there is one clause in the law which is plainly unconstitutional. It is that which provides for the punishment of those who perform ceremonies contrary to the law. One part of the clause says that he shall "forfeit and pay" a certain sum of money, which would be a civil affair, while another portion provides for imprisonment at the discretion of the judge trying the offender. It is claimed that the same offense cannot be treated from both standpoints.

Beware of Food Samples.

Quite recently in New York two deaths occurred from poisoning by the use of powders sent out as prize victims by mail. In Leavenworth, Kan., the other day nearly every doctor in town was called to attend the children who had gathered up, eaten, and been made ill by samples of an article left at houses by canvassers for advertising purposes.

Alum baking powders have always been favorite articles for this sampling business. Yet there is nothing more liable to lead to danger than the practice of using the various samples of baking powder left at the door. They are presented by irresponsible parties, in appearance are not distinguishable from arsenic, and, indeed, in Indiana some time since one package was found, after it had caused the death of the housewife, to have been mixed with that poison.

It is safer to refuse all samples of food or medicine offered at the door. Pure cream of tartar baking powders sell upon their merits, and are never peddled or sampled.

MR. WHEELER OBJECTS.

Does Not Want Baseball Games on Sunday.

The Duluth Baseball club is now in trouble about its grounds. H. W. Wheeler, owner of the fair grounds, objects to Sunday baseball, and the friends of the game are now trying to induce him to consent to the use of the grounds. If no arrangements can be made with him, other grounds will be arranged for at once, so that the season may not be delayed. Games are scheduled for next Saturday and Sunday between the Duluth team and the St. Paul Athletics, and if Mr. Wheeler cannot be induced to let his grounds the game may have to be cancelled. Manager Wade has sent for a pitcher named Hallett, who is in Des Moines.

Young Men's League Meeting.

At the meeting of the Young Men's League of the First Presbyterian church, last evening, which was held in the High School laboratory, Miss J. C. Welch, Ph.D., delivered a lecture on "Biology." She told of the effects of light, electricity and gravitation on organisms, showing the influence exerted to be factors in solving the question of variations.

The subject for discussion at the next meeting, which will be held in the church parlors, is "Mary, Queen of Scots."

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

NOT THE ONLY ONE

Lawyers Find Another Flaw In the Much Discussed Refunding Bill.

NOT PREVENTATIVE

More Than One Reason Why Bonds Can Still Be Issued.

The alleged flaw in the refunding bill, in that the prohibition against the issuance of other bonds than those for refunding purposes is invalid, because not embraced in the title, is not the only point that is raised by the lawyers against its application to Duluth, at least. It is claimed that inasmuch as the act passed in 1897 authorizing the issuance of water and light bonds places no limit on the amount that may be issued, the provisions of section 1 of the refunding bill do not apply to cities covered by the first mentioned act, which includes Duluth. Section 4 of the refunding bill provides that any city "which has already reached the limit of its bonded or other indebtedness," and which avails itself of the act, shall thereafter have no power to issue bonds except for refunding purposes. As there is no limit to the issuance of bonds authorized by the first act, the prohibition cannot apply to Duluth, it is argued, even if the objection that it is not embraced in the title is not good. The great majority of the lawyers who have expressed an opinion on the matter take this view.

Alderman Neff, on Monday afternoon, called Mayor Truelsen's attention to both of the points raised. The mayor consulted with City Attorney Richards, and the latter took the same view of the matter. In the confidence that this view was correct, the mayor was willing to rest on his oars and approve the refunding ordinance.

The question of the validity of the prohibition against issuing more bonds raises the question as to whether the whole bill must fall if the provision referred to falls. On this the lawyers disagree. The rule, as stated by one of them yesterday, is that if the provision that is held invalid is so related to the subject matter of the other portion of the bill that it cannot be presumed that the legislature would have enacted it independently of the other provisions, the whole bill must fall. This question is one that the bond buyers will have to worry over, however. The ordinance provides that bidders shall waive all question of legality and put up a forfeit of 1 per cent to go to the city if the bonds are not taken.

Senator Baldwin informed one of the aldermen on Monday that the law did not prevent the further issuance of bonds.

THE LANDLORD'S LOT.

One of the Species Comments on the May 1 Situation.

A Herald man found a landlord soliloquizing on the unreasonableness of tenants in general the other day and asked him what was the matter.

"What's the matter?" he said. "Well, everything is the matter. Here it is the first day of May and everyone who is renting a house wants it painted and papered, repaired, etc., on this very day. There are not painters, paperhangers or carpenters enough in the town to do a tenth of the work that is wanted on this one day, but you can't make the tenants see it that way. They come down and jump on the landlord just the same. Oh, yes, the landlord is having a fine time these days.

"The paper hangers and house repairers are anxious to lose no jobs, too, and they take everything that comes along. They take a job on a house and go around today and paper one room and keep things dragging along until they can get the job done.

"There are a few sensible women in this town who have their repair work done in the fall or at a season when there is no great rush. The result is these get good work and get it done quickly and with little bother. I wish there were more like them. The lot of the landlord would be easier."

AMUSEMENTS.

DR. WATSON'S LECTURE.

Dr. John Watson, "Ian MacLaren," will lecture here tomorrow evening at the First Methodist church. His coming will be an event of great interest to all literary people. He will give readings from his books and will present the Scot and his dialect in a new and attractive form. Everywhere he has appeared he is described as a very magnetic man. The Boston Herald said of him:

"Tremont Temple has never seen, nor has there often been seen in all Boston, a manifestation of interest in a lecture so intense as that of yesterday afternoon before, during and after the talk of Ian Maclaren."

STUART ROBSON IN "THE MEDDLER."

Theater habitues are going to be given an opportunity of passing judgment on Stuart Robson's new comedy, entitled "The Meddler." Mr. Bobson will appear at the Lyceum Friday evening and he will be supported upon that occasion by perhaps one of the most notable companies he has ever brought here, embracing the names of Frank C. Bangs, Harold Russell, Edwin Holt, Willard Curtis, Mrs. Stuart Robson, Gertrude Perry, Ida Vancortland, Mabel Strickland and Marie Burroughs.

OTIS SKINNER IN "ROSEMARY."

Otis Skinner will appear at the Lyceum Saturday afternoon and evening in "Rosemary." The play is a masterpiece. Mr. Skinner's character is that of an absentminded, retiring hermit-like English baronet, who becomes enamored of a beautiful young creature, that does not love him in return. The young heroine is presented by Gretchen Lyons. The comic interest of the play is carried by the father of the girl, a hot-headed old sea captain, her mother, a talkative old woman, her jealous young lover, an old bookworm and some quaint country servants.

The Grand Jurors.

The following are the grand jurors called to serve at the May term of the United States court, which will open in Duluth next week:

Charles Cottoe, Marine Mills; George M. Leland, St. Paul; Charles G. Gellatly, Hector; J. F. Wyman, Northfield; R. A. Vance, St. Paul; M. S. Dockstader, Wrightstown; Martin Heald, Dalton; Patrick Casey, Darwin; Henry C. Fling, Sauk Rapids; Charles Kern, Stillwater; George Clemens, Minneapolis; George Sturtz, Winnebago City; M. S. Converse, Detroit; John T. Marvin, St. Cloud; John M. Currie, Hinekley; James Shoemaker, Mankato; Leslie J. Pickit, Lincoln; Albert E. Sharp, South

Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic

The first and only discovery in the history of chemistry known to turn gray hair back to its natural and original color without dye. It acts on the natural, live coloring matter of the hair, increasing and giving it circulation. It tones up the debilitated nerve force and the torpid glands to a healthy reaction, curing all diseases of the scalp. It creates a luxuriant growth, stops hair falling in from twenty-four hours to one week. It softens the hair when harsh or dry; contains no greasy matter, sulphur of lead, or any other injurious or unpleasant substance. Permanently cures dandruff.

Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic is a perfect Hair Dressing, rendering the hair glossy and fluffy, greatly adding it to remain in curl.

Regular price $1 a bottle; our price 89c

Write for Mme. Yale's book to beauty, "Woman's Wisdom" (contains 96 pages). Mailed free.

Panton & White.

Branch: H. L. McDougall, Fergus Falls: Peter Lench, St. Paul; P. J. Sparks, Anoka; J. C. Williams, Minneapolis; Alex A. Olson, Mankato.

FROM SEINE RIVER.

Spindle of the Ore Crusher at the Golden Star Mine Broken.

Mine Center, Ont., April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Golden Star has broken the spindle of the ore crusher and a new one cannot be secured until navigation opens. Superintendent Kerr is too plucky to shut down the mill and will break the rock by hand. He also has enough decomposed and finely pulverized ore on hand to keep the mill going for some time. The April clean up will not be jeopardized nor lessened, therefore, which will mean much for the district.

The Olive mine, which suffered an accident of exactly the same kind a month ago, still has its stamp mill idle and will have no cleanup this month nor for a month to come. Development work is being pushed, however.

The Foley mill at one time experienced a similar accident to its ore crusher.

JOHN L. MORRISON.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

A Pleasant, Simple But Safe and Effectual Cure For It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases causing a pressure on the heart and lungs, and difficult breathing; headaches, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surface of the stomach. To secure prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do, and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanson the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Diastase, Aseptic, Pepsin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and, not being a patent medicine, can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Booher, of 2710 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., says: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of the stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send for little book, mailed free, on stomach troubles, by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. The Tablets can be found at all drug stores.

Will Use Messengers.

The Duluth Telephone company has a telephone connecting with West Duluth in its temporary offices at 216 West Superior street. Messengers are kept there to call any subscribers who are wanted to talk to West Duluth. The telephone at the Pioneer Fuel company's office, in the Lonsdale building, connects with both West Superior and West Duluth. The company is doing all it can to assist its patrons.

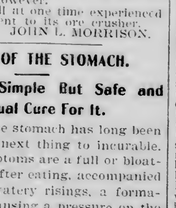
Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroys them.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 55 Warren Street, New York.

THE BIG COMBINE.

Representatives of Companies Meet In New York to Arrange It.

New York, May 3.—The Times says: Representatives of some of the largest steel concerns in the United States met in an uptown hotel last evening and talked over plans for the proposed combination, to be capitalized at from $700,000,000 to $800,000,000. What passed during the conference was carefully guarded, and some of those present denied later that such a meeting had even been held, although it was said on direct authority that the combination's plans had at least been well advanced toward consummation. One of the men who attended afterwards expressed surprise when told that such a meeting had been in progress.

"The steel men," said he, "have been for some time trying to harmonize their interests so that they could make more money, but I know of no present intention to bring about such a combination as spoken of. However, it is not impossible. In these days of big business enterprises there is no telling what may happen."

The statement was repeated last evening that the Federal Steel and the Republic Steel companies might go into the combination, but representatives of both denied all knowledge of such a move.

John W. Gates, president of the American Steel and Wire company, stated last night that so far his company had had nothing to do with the proposed combination, whatever might happen in the future.

NEARLY ALWAYS FRAUDS.

Imposters Who Systematically Beg Throughout the City.

The large number of children who are sent about the city begging would seem to merit some attention for in almost every case they are imposters sent abroad by parents to gather in the few nickels that they can. A couple of these were around the offices in the business part of the city a few days ago bearing a paper certifying that they were deserving of support and signed "W. C. Sargent, sheriff." Now anyone who is acquainted with the signature of St. Louis county's sheriff could recognize in a moment that the scrawl signed to that certificate was a forgery and that the persons presenting it were imposters sent out by others for they were two little girls incapable of perpetrating the forgery themselves.

Cocoa and Chocolate.

Walter Baker & Co. limited, Dorchester, Mass., have just published a handsomely illustrated quarto of seventy-two pages, entitled: "Cocoa and Chocolate: A Short History of Their Production and Use." It contains a large amount of valuable and interesting matter relating to the cocoa tree and its fruit; the early use of cocoa and chocolate and their food value as determined by distinguished chemists and physicians. In conclusion a sketch is given of the famous house of Walter Baker & Co., the oldest and largest establishment of its kind on this continent. Some copies of rare old prints are introduced into the text, and the various stages of the raising, curing, and preparing the fruit for domestic use are presented by engravings from photographs taken in the West Indies, Ceylon, and at the mills in Dorchester. Some fresh and interesting figures are given on the consumption of cocoa and chocolate in Europe and America. It appears that there has been a steady increase during the last twenty years in the United States, England, and Germany—"the countries in which the greatest progress is being made in the science of nutrition, and in the inventions which have done so much to cheapen the cost and improve the quality of articles of food."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The German Evangelical Lutheran synod today elected for president Professor Frank Pieper, of the Concordia Theological seminary of St. Louis, to succeed President Henry C. Schwan, of Cleveland, who has held the office since 1876 and now retires because of advanced age. C. W. Myer, of St. Louis, was re-elected treasurer and Rev. A. Rohrbach, of Reedsburg, Wis., was re-elected secretary.

Timothy Hogan, the notorious mail robber and one of the smoothest of criminals, escaped from the Ohio penitentiary yesterday. He has been employed on the tobacco contract and had secreted himself in a box in which the wagon was about to leave with a load from the penitentiary. As yet no trace of him has been discovered.

The home of Gen. Wade Hampton, in the suburbs of Columbia, S. C., was burned yesterday. There was no insurance on the property, and a fine library containing 6000 volumes was lost. In attempting to save a dog the general was scorched about the face.

Representatives of a number of the great plow manufacturing concerns of the United States are in Chicago. The object of their assembling is said to be the formulating of a plan for the combination.

The Chicago-St. Paul lines, with the exception of the Albert Lea route, have been fined $500 each by Chairman Caldwell for a violation of an agreement during the last week of April in taking Italian laborers from Chicago to St. Paul and other Northwestern points at cut rates.

The spring rush of immigrants into this country through the port of New York has been unusually great. Since the opening of the season some weeks ago there has been an average of 2000 persons landed each day. Italians are arriving in extraordinary numbers.

Col. Alexander Biddle, for twenty-four years a director of the Pennsylvania railway company, died at Philadelphia, aged 80 years.

Henry B. Hyde, president of the Equitable Life Insurance company, died at New York.

At a meeting of representatives of cement companies of the United States held in New York, negotiations were undertaken whereby a combination is likely to be effected within a few days. The names of the firms included in the proposed combination will not be given out until later.

A special from La Crosse, Wis., says: Attorneys Losey and Woodward have filed a petition in bankruptcy in behalf of Louis P. Hunner and Henry Gunzkey, of Alabama, proprietors of the Exchange bank, which closed its doors recently. The liabilities are placed at $151,335 and assets $171,375.

Archbald Steven has been appointed temporarily as government tea inspector at St. Paul, Minn.

The total internal revenue receipts at Manilla from Aug. 14, 1898, to Feb. 28, 1899, were $172,779.

Juan Fraga, a well known Cuban and a prominent member of the revolutionary party, died in New York, aged 64 years. He was president of the council of Cuban clubs in the state of New York.

The Rev. Joseph E. Irish, of South Madison, one of the best known Methodist ministers of Wisconsin, died from a complication of physical ills. Dr. Irish was the first clergyman to be elected to the legislature, and he was in the state senate during 1872 and 1873. In addition to this office he was United States consul to Cognac, France, from 1881 to 1887.

C. Oliver Iselin says that the old Defender is as good as new and that if in the trial races of July 1 and Sept. 1, the Defender should prove her superiority over the Columbia the former would be selected for the race with the Shamrock to defend the cup.

The police board of New York denied a license to the Coney Island Sporting club. There was a tie vote. This is the club under which the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight was scheduled to take place.

HIS NEW COMMAND.

Washington, May 3.—Brig. Gen. M. Anderson, who has returned recently from the Philippines, has been assigned to the command of the department of the lakes.

LUDWIG PIANOS

On Trial at Our Expense.....

You can try a Ludwig Piano in your own home without risk and at our expense anywhere in Northern Wisconsin or Northern Minnesota. Artistic in design, high in grade, medium in price. Requires less tuning and proves more durable than other pianos. Over 20,000 sold in the United States that are now testifying to the beautiful tone and lasting qualities of the Ludwig Pianos.

Easy Payments....

A small cash payment and monthly payments extending over three years secures one of the beautiful Ludwig Pianos. We send Pianos for trial to your home, even though you live 100 miles away, and guarantee satisfaction or Piano is returned to us at our expense for railroad freight both ways.

A personal letter containing special prices and full description of our easy payment plans free upon application.

PIANOS FOR RENT, $2.00 PER MONTH AND UP:
EXPERT TUNING AND REPAIRING.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.,

LARGEST PIANO HOUSE AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKES.

SOLE AGENT FOR STEINWAY AND KNABE PIANOS.

Corner Lake Avenue and Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

THE MEETING AT LOS ANGELES.

Bulletin By Committee of National Educational Association.

Winona, Minn., May 3.—Secretary Irwin Shepard of the National Educational association has issued for the executive committee official bulletin No. 2, regarding the meeting of the National Educational association to be held at Los Angeles July 11 to 14. The announced rates for the round trip are $52 from the Missouri river, $25.50 from St. Louis, $58.50 from St. Paul and Minneapolis, and $65.50 from Chicago. Tickets will be on sale June 25 to July 8. They will have stop-over privileges, and the return limit will be Sept. 4. Numerous side trips at reasonable rates have been arranged.

A complete list of state directors and managers is given. Those for Minnesota are George B. Aiton, of Minneapolis, state inspector of high schools, and Superintendent F. V. Hubbard of the Red Wing public schools.

The program is announced, subject to slight changes and additions. Educational problems in the new possessions of the United States will receive a good deal of attention. Dr. W. T. Harris, commissioner of education at Washington, will speak on "A New Policy for Our New Possessions," and workers from all over the country will discuss the educational outlook there. A discussion on "The Spirit of the Classics" will be opened by Superintendent Charles M. Jordan of the Minneapolis public schools.

In the art education division there will be a round table conducted by Miss Katherine A. Ball, supervisor of drawing in the San Francisco schools, formerly drawing teacher in the Winona normal school. In the child study division, Miss Isabel Lawrence of the state normal school at St. Cloud will present a paper on "Children's Interests in Literature."

The different divisions represented at the convention will be as follows: National council of education, kindergarten department, elementary education, secondary education, higher education, normal education, art education, music education, industrial education, business education, child study, physical training, natural science education, school administration, library department, education of deaf, blind, etc., the national Herbart Society and the Educational Press Association of America.

A RICH EDITOR.

Des Moines, May 3.—Charles A. Walsh, secretary of the Democratic national committee, has arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Dawson City, Alaska, en route to his home at Ottumwa, Iowa. It is supposed that he has cleared up between $50,000 and $100,000 during the past year. He has been publishing the Klondike Miner and Yukon Advertiser at Dawson City. He will probably resume his duties at once as the secretary of the Democratic committee.

WANT ORE MINES.

New York, May 3.—There will be a meeting of the various interests identified with the newly incorporated Republic Iron and Steel company in this city, when the organization of the company will be completed and officers elected. It is said negotiations are pending for the purchase of several large rolling mills in various parts of the country as well as for several large iron ore mines in the Lake Superior district.

THE FIGHT ON ALTGELD.

Chicago, May 3.—The Democratic central committee of Cook county adopted a resolution for the appointment of a committee to sit as a court to try committees against whom charges of disloyalty have been made. It is understood that every member of the county committee who directly worked for or favored the election of ex-Governor Altgeld for mayor is to be removed.

Blue Serge Suits

In single and double breasted, silk faced or plain; guaranteed fast colors; fit perfect; at $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $5.00, $18.00. They are going rapidly.

CHAS. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

DID NOT DEMAND IT.

But Thirteenth Minnesota Preferred to Be Mustered Out.

St. Paul, May 3.—Instead of "demanding" to come home immediately, the Thirteenth Minnesota decides that when the choice is given of re-enlisting or being mustered out the majority prefer to be mustered out. That is the correct reading of a cablegram to Governor Lind, published heretofore in an incorrect version on which a good many unpleasant things have been said about the regiment unnecessarily.

This appeared at a meeting of the Thirteenth auxiliary association last evening. Mrs. President W. E. Steele of Minneapolis presided. It was voted upon Major Espis' resolution to arrange a reception for the regiment when it comes marching home from Manilla, and that a delegation shall be sent to San Francisco to meet the boys if possible. That was left for the executive committee to arrange. The committee of ten previously appointed to urge the return of the regiment was discharged as no longer needed.

The circumstances under which the cablegram was received and published should be known. They explain to some extent the original wording, which was injustice to the regiment, and has caused much unfavorable newspaper and private criticism of the regiment's action. This cablegram, consisting of but cipher code words, was received between 1 and 2 o'clock. Governor Lind was asked to translate its cipher immediately. Governor Lind, not having the cipher code at hand, attempted a free translation of the cablegram, making it read as published. Its correct translation is as follows:

"The regiment decides (not demands) to return home and be mustered out immediately."

A DEMOCRATIC LANDSLIDE.

The Result of the City Election In Baltimore.

Baltimore, May 3.—One of the most exciting campaigns in the history of Baltimore city resulted yesterday in a Democratic landslide. Thomas Hayes was elected mayor by nearly 9000 majority over William T. Malster, Republican present incumbent, while his running mate, Skipwith Wilmer, for president of the second branch of the city council, and James H. Smith, for comptroller, were chosen by practically the same figures. In addition to these candidates at large the Democrats elected all of their candidates for the second branch and the city council and eighteen of the twenty-four members of the first branch.

LEWIS BAKER'S FUNERAL.

Washington, May 3.—The funeral of Lewis Baker, formerly minister to Nicaragua, and at one time editor of the St. Paul Globe, was held yesterday at the family residence, the services being conducted by Rev. Dr. Sunderland, of Washington. The ceremony was extremely simple. Honorary pall bearers were dispensed with. The interment at Rock Creek cemetery was witnessed by the immediate family.

AGAINST ANNEXATION.

Havana, May 3.—The Cuban National party, merged into the Cuban National league, now covers the entire island. Its purpose is to unite the opponents of American annexation and to oppose rings. Each village is to name delegates to a convention with instructions how to vote and to appoint local officers of the league. The Spanish colony at Sagua has received $800 to support a club which will be the headquarters of the Spanish political organization on the island.

Spring Underwear.

Handsome line of Underwear at 25c garment, 50c garment, 75c garment, $1.00 garment, $1.50 garment.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

THE PROOF OF THE BEER,

like the proverbial pudding, is the partaking thereof.

Blatz THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER promptly proves its high quality to the consumer.

See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Highest Awards at Trans-Miss. and International Expo., 1898.
Booklet about brewing mailed for the asking.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.

DULUTH BRANCH:
Telephone 62.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. **Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue,** cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

MAY TERM OF COURT

After Call of the Calendar Only Sixty-Eight Cases Remain For Trial.

THE DIVORCE CASES

Setting of Cases For Tomorrow---Two to Be Fixed By Jury.

The May term of district court opened this morning at the courthouse with a large attendance of the bar and rather a small number of cases. Out of the eighty-four on the calendar, and including four cases placed on by consent, there were remaining for trial after the call sixty-eight cases, of which forty-four were for trial by the court and twenty-four for trial by jury.

The feature of the calendar, as usual, was the proportion of divorce cases to the total number. Out of the sixty-eight cases for trial there are seventeen divorce cases, of which two are for trial by jury.

A setting of default divorce cases for trial by the court was made for tomorrow, as follows: Walter McDougall against Sarah McDougall, Theresa Waletich against Marcus Waletich, Michael Garrity against Annie Garrity, Louisa Hackman against Albert Hackman, Carrie Adams against Christopher Adams, Margaret M. Cutter against Samuel P. Cutter, Marie Shatto against George Shatto, Josephine Gardner against Robert Gardner, Agnes Lessard against Jacques Lessard, Libbie Jackson against Commodore Jackson, Charity Morrell against Joshua D. Morrell, Harry Harrington against Sarah Harrington, Oliver Dostler against Carrie Dostler, Annie Peach against Addison N. Peach, and Laura Price against Alfred Price.

Judge Moer charged the grand jury at 11 o'clock, delivering the routine charge and calling no special matters to the attention of the grand jury. John F. McLaren, Jr., was made foreman, and George G. Newton clerk. The jury is tired, but after organizing an adjournment was taken to this afternoon, when the jury's work was taken up. As required by law, the jury began upon the cases of those who are waiting in jail, having been bound over from lower courts.

The courts will have the following officers this term: Room No. 1, Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge; W. A. Kennedy, clerk; A. Hunter, deputy sheriff. Room No. 2, Hon. W. A. Cant, judge; D. Blanchard, clerk; Charles A. Neumann, deputy sheriff. Room No. 3, Hon. S. H. Moer, judge; George F. Chester, clerk; Frank L. Magie, deputy sheriff. George E. Randall will be the deputy in charge of the grand jury, and Robert H. Hair will be the deputy for general jury and court room service.

The trial of jury cases will be taken up next Monday.

MAYOR ANSWERS.

Responds to Senator Baldwin's Interview—Says He Fooled the People.

Mayor Truelsen has another load for Senator Baldwin. Here it is:

"I thought I would be through answering Mr. Baldwin's misleading statements, but I have to use a little more of your space. I notice Mr. Baldwin to say, when approached by a reporter, 'Do I dare to say anything more in answer to Mr. Truelsen?' Oh, no, I think not. I have had my fun with the mayor and confirmed a certain opinion which I already had, and I think I will let him have the last word.' This as a preface. He then goes on with an interview of about a column, rehashing the old chestnuts he has dished up to the people so often regarding the private sale clause of the refunding bill, the commission paid to Gay, and the bill introduced by someone in the southern part of the state, in which he tries to make out that I claim to be the whole thing when I say that in his former interview he meant a Duluth man, and consequently meant me. Mr. Baldwin knows well enough what I meant by that. All the insinuations were against me, and he tried to insinuate that this bill was gotten up by me in an underhand way and introduced in the legislature. It is unnecessary to say any more in regard to these matters. I have explained these fully before.

"But he has caught on to another matter which amuses him, and myself not less, viz., he has fooled the mayor, and he chuckles all over to think how well he has succeeded. Now let us see if this is true. On Monday afternoon Alderman Neff came to my office and said: 'I find that the refunding bill as passed does not prohibit the issuing of water and light bonds, and I want you to read it.' I read the law carefully, and after I got through I said to him, 'You are right; it does not prohibit the city from issuing water and light bonds.' We discussed the bill somewhat at length after that.

"I then called in the assistant city attorney and gave him my opinion in regard to the bill. He also looked it over carefully and agreed with our findings. I then called in City Attorney Richards. After he had read the bill carefully, again he agreed with us. On Monday night the question was brought up at the council meeting, and City Attorney Richards expressed himself as being satisfied that part of section 4 of the refunding bill was unconstitutional.

"When Mr. Baldwin found that we had discovered that he had not tied us up quite as badly as he anticipated, he went into consultation with himself as to how to get out of the embarrassing position in which he found himself. His reputation as a lawyer was at stake. If he could not draw a bill to do a thing which he very much desired to do, it did not show that he was very much of a constitutional lawyer. Had his ability been up to his intention to defeat municipal ownership we would have a different bill today. In pondering over the question of how to extricate himself, an idea struck him and he jumped up and hollered, 'Eureka! that is a capital idea. Tomorrow I will call in the reporter. I will tell him I'll have no more to say on the controversy between me and the mayor, not another word. I'll give the mayor the last word, and quit, and then I'll go on with a column and show how I fooled the mayor; that I discovered this long ago; have known it, in fact, all the time, that the bill don't prohibit the city from issuing water and light bonds. I was merely having a good time with the mayor and worrying him as much as I could,' and in his further reasoning he says, 'Why, this answers two purposes. In the first place, I install myself again in the good graces of the friends of municipal ownership, and I show how easy it is to fool the mayor, and while I must own up to myself that I am not much of a constitutional lawyer, I am certainly cunning to turn defeat into victory.'

"Now, all this may satisfy Senator Baldwin that he has carried on a performance and has succeeded not only in fooling the mayor but in fooling the people, but I want to remind him of the fact that when the delegation was in St. Paul, and after my first interview when he jumped upon me, how he tried to clear himself by making the statement that he thought it was for the best interests of the city that no more bonds should be issued. He was not then trying to fool the mayor. He thought he had accomplished what was all along his wish to accomplish, to prohibit the issue of any more bonds for water and light purposes.

"I want it distinctly to be understood that I am not in favor of any bond issue. I think too many bonds for general and improvement purposes have been issued in the past; but I want the power to remain in the hands of the people so that they may protect themselves against corporate greed. Had it not been for that power the people today would have to drink sewage or would have been compelled to pay the gas and water company $2,106,000 for their plant. It was the fact of this power that enabled the people to resist the planned robbery and finally buy the plant at a reasonable price. Now, should the occasion again offer itself, I want the people to have the power so that they may be able to protect their health and their financial interests. The people do not object, nor do I myself, to any jokes played upon us, but we do object to have any stale chestnuts dished up to us by the senator in the future, and I want to remind him of the old favorite saying of honest Abe Lincoln: 'You can fool part of the people all of the time, and all of the people part of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time.'"

SECOND INJUNCTION.

One Taken Out Today Against All Persons---Busses In Operation.

This afternoon another injunction was obtained by Receiver Mendenhall. It restrains George Leary, Edwin Sugars and all other persons from aiding, abetting or assisting anyone in preventing the operation of the Duluth street railway line, from intimidating any of the employes of the company or anyone desiring to enter the employ of the company. The order is signed by Judge Moer.

This injunction is more sweeping than the other, for it is directed to "all persons."

The strikers got out a few busses today, and by tomorrow their line will be in full blast, they say. They have secured all the available busses in town and will have a number of wagons fitted up with seats.

The Carpenters' union, at its meeting last night, passed resolutions endorsing the street car strike and pledging the men moral support.

FOR MONTH OF APRIL.

Reports of County Officers For Month Just Closed.

The regular meeting of the board of county commissioners will take place at the court house Friday afternoon. It is probable that some disposition of the poor house question will be made. Whether the district plan or an independent poor house or no poor house at all will result is not known, but there will be an effort made to get a new poor house started at this meeting.

The reports of officers began to come in this morning. Jehu R. Middlecoff, who is judge of probate at present, submits his "financial report" in which he made $10.85 during the past month, which he has turned over to the county treasurer for him to use in case the county gets into a tight pinch.

The clerk of district court reported earnings of $5929.30, of which $5567.10 is due as uncollected from the county and the city. A balance of $372.20 was turned over to the county treasurer.

The register of deeds earned $390, of which $59.85 was for work for the county.

The superintendent of poor reported expenditures during the month of $1961.23, divided as follows: Provisions, $451.66; fuel, $9.05; clothing, $34; burials, $45; transportation, $122.22; poor farm, $885.40; miscellaneous, $83.31; care of sick, $350.69. The hospital expenses were divided as follows: St. Mary's hospital, $103.30; St. Luke's hospital, $159.82; Women's hospital, $45.56.

The poor farm reported that on April 1 it had fifty-one names, that eleven were admitted and twenty-two were discharged during the month, leaving forty at the end of the month.

Spalding Manager Arrives.

F. W. Sprado, late manager of the Hotel Manitoba, at Winnipeg, arrived here today to take the management of the Spalding. Mr. Sprado is an old hotel man and a genial gentleman, and is well fitted to successfully operate the hotel.

Tompkins Changes His Plea.

J. H. Tompkins, who was arrested for stealing E. E. Esterly's bicycle, April 19, pleaded guilty in Judge Edson's court this afternoon and was fined $25 and costs. He went to jail for thirty days in default of payment. He told the court that he could prove by a lady that he bought the wheel, but that he did not want to bring her into court. It transpires that Tompkins has served a term in the state reformatory, having just been returned from its jurisdiction. He came here on parole.

TRAFFIC IN POISON.

Government Inspection needed to Condemn Whiskey that is Bad as Well as to Approve that which is Good.

It has often been observed by those who come from the mother country that it is a great pity that no governmental supervision is exercised over the keepers of saloons, so that they should be compelled to sell genuine and pure spirits.

We say, then let the Government appoint inspectors, whose duty it shall be to go into every saloon and test by scientific methods the liquors that are sold there.

It is true that the government has set its seal of approval upon good whiskey, in recognizing and taxing Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as a Medicine, but let it also seek out and punish those who sell poison under the name of whiskey.

Keep Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in the house and then you are sure of having that which the Government says is all right.

WILL OF A WOMAN

The Widow of Cuba's First President Has Much Influence There.

SON FOR PRESIDENT

Movement on Foot, Backed By Gen. Gomez, to Elect Him.

Havana, May 3.—The future of Cuba will probably be largely influenced by a woman, Madame Cespedes, whose salon is visited by the best known men not only of Havana, but of the entire island. Gen. Gomez is a constant visitor and a welcome guest of this lady, and dines with her from three to five times a week.

Madame Cespedes is the widow of the first president of Cuba in the ten years' war, and decisions reached at her salon are far more effective than any decree passed by the recently defunct Cuban assembly. Men of standing who are devoted to the principle of Cuban national independence are welcomed to the salon and assist in its councils.

It is believed by persons who are in a position to know that a full understanding has been reached by Madame Cespedes and Gen. Gomez regarding Cuba's future and the first real president of the proposed republic, for all of the former presidents have had office without power. At one time Gen. Gomez was seriously considered for the presidency, but after the action of the assembly in assailing his course, it was considered that his candidacy would probably meet with strong opposition.

As the result of conversations at Madame Cespedes' salon it is asserted that the first president of Cuba shall be Carlos Cespedes, son of the war president.

The party of Gen. Gomez believe that it is none too early to begin a movement in behalf of Carlos Cespedes, as they expect that American occupation of the island will end before next summer, and probably by April, 1900. It is represented that Carlos Cespedes possesses every quality that is necessary to makes him popular with the masses throughout the entire island. He is about 40 years old and is unmarried.

REAL ANTI-TRUST LAWS.

Two Important Measures Pass the Missouri Legislature.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 3.—The house today passed and sent to the governor for his signature two bills intended to give the attorney general almost unlimited power in the prosecution of trusts. One permits that official to require officers of corporations whom he may believe have formed a trust, and against which companies he may desire to proceed, to appear to give testimony in regard to the matter. The penalty for failure to appear is imprisonment for contempt. This bill is intended to make the officers furnish testimony to convict themselves on the advice of proceedings against them.

The other bill enables the supreme court to fix a place in the state where the officers of the corporations, against whom the attorney general is proceeding for violation of the anti-trust laws can appear and testify. This bill is intended to prevent the necessity for the attorney general to go all over the United States to take testimony, as was done in the recent suit against insurance companies.

SOME WILD RUMORS.

Nothing New In the Situation at Wallace, Idaho.

Wallace, Idaho, May 3.—Wild rumors regarding the action of Canyon Creek men gain credence even here. This morning a report was current, which many believed, that the body of Jack Smith had been stolen last night. The body is in the morgue, waiting orders from Governor Frazee.

Rioters still leave by every train. It is claimed that many Butte men who arrived last week are now leaving.

TO SUCCEED BOWEN.

Washington, May 3.—The president has appointed Julius G. Lay, now consul at Windsor, Ont., as consul general at Barcelona, Spain, to succeed Mr. Bowen, today appointed minister to Persia.

Mothers

Bring in your little fellows when in need of a pretty little suit. We have a beautiful line at $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $3.00 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

STANDING OFF OFFICE-SEEKERS.

The following dialogue took place in the adjutant general's office one morning recently, and is a fair sample of what can be heard there almost continuously:

"Are you a truthful man?" asked Senator Burrows.

"No, sir," replied Gen. Corbin. "Sometimes I am not."

"That is very bad."

"Did you ever hear how a little girl defined a lie?" asked Corbin.

"I never did."

"Her Sunday school teacher asked her what a lie was, and she replied: 'A lie is an abomination in the sight of the Lord, but an ever-present help in time of trouble.'"

"That's true," said the senator, "and I want a man appointed chaplain."

"You can't have him."

"Why?"

"We've got more chaplains than we want."

"This is a very religious man."

"Can't help it. If he is very religious he won't do. A man can be too pious to make a good army chaplain."

"I want a boy appointed cadet-at-large at West Point."

"Was he in the late war?"

"No."

"Was his father?"

"No."

"Can't appoint him."

"The president will not appoint anyone to a cadetship unless he or his father was in the war, and most of the appointees will be boys whose fathers were killed. He will make no exceptions."

"I've got just the boy," exclaimed the senator, and he mentioned the name of one, who did not, however, meet the requirements. Gen. Corbin said he would not do.

"I have another," said the senator.

"Who?"

"A son of Gen. Edwin C. Mason."

"The president already has him on the list. He will be appointed."

"Now I want you to appoint a veterinary surgeon."

"Will see you later about the veterinary."

"Good day, then," said Senator Burrows.

"Good day," said Gen. Corbin.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

VALUES!

Have you seen our new Belt Buckles and Neck Clasps? More of them to select from than at all other stores in the city combined.

That do their own talking. Prices put upon dependable merchandise not equalled by any other establishment in the city. Yesterday's "specials" were appreciated and responded to in a way that left no doubt in the minds of visitors to the store—as to why the store is becoming more popular daily, and mind you, **every item advertised is here just as we tell you,** if anything somewhat underrated.

The Black Silks

Advertised for yesterday's selling more than fulfilled our expectations—the silks were sold early in the afternoon—sorry to have disappointed some, but we'll make up in this way—4 lots of black silks taken from the regular silk stock will be placed on sale tomorrow morning, as follows:

At 49c
Several patterns in Black Figured Silk Taffeta, always retailed at 65c and 75c the yard—LOT 1.

At 59c
Black Figured Taffeta, in splendid Patterns, a quality not bettered by any store in the land at the price, and always sold by us at 85c—LOT 2.

At 69c
Elegant Black Gros Grain Silks, 24 inches wide, in a splendid assortment of patterns, regularly sold by us at $1.00 the yard—LOT 3.

At 89c
Handsome Black Brocaded Satins in Beautiful Patterns, regularly sold at $1.50 the yard—LOT 4.

$14.50 Man Tailored Suits Tomorrow at.....$9.75
$22.50 Man Tailored Suits Tomorrow at.....$15.00

Two items that should appeal to ladies who are looking for "swell" garments under regular selling value. The lots are limited—sixteen $15 suits at $9.75; twenty-three $22.50 suits at $15.00.

Muslin Underwear Specials Tomorrow!
Muslin Nightgowns, neatly trimmed, with embroidery, at.....59c
Muslin Underskirts—
Daintily trimmed with embroidery insertion.....98c
Splendid Muslin Corset Covers. Prettily trimmed—35c. Plain—25c.
Muslin Drawers—
With Lawn Ruffle.....49c
Trimmed with lace.....39c
Shirred Ribbons—
In all colors, regularly sold at 10c—tomorrow, the yard.....5c

49c
Tomorrow, for splendid light and dark colored Shirt Waists, in fast color percales, regularly sold at 89c.

69c
Tomorrow—for exceptionally good percale Shirt Waists, regularly sold at $1.

White Waists
Of India Linen, tomorrow at—
$1.25.

Fancy Chiffon Fronts
With stock collars, White, Pink, Blue, Black, Lavender and Cerise—Special Prices tomorrow to introduce them—
$1.65 kind.....98c
$2.00 kind.....$1.50
$2.50 kind.....$1.75

New Lawn Ties
Plain Net, with Tucks, and Ruffles, 2 yards long.....50c

Kabo Corsets
$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 qualities; tomorrow.....75c

Umbrellas
Special tomorrow—Ladies' Congo wood handle, with silver mounting, splendid Material—steel rod—
98c.

Men's Fine Umbrellas
All at Half Price—Tomorrow those
$3.00 ones.....$1.50
$4.00 ones.....$2.00
$5.00 ones.....$2.50
$6.00 ones.....$3.00

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

For seeds that grow: Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 22 East Superior street.

You can't use your 'phone but you can get your clothes cleaned at Kelly's.

The warehouse transactions of the Duluth customs house during April show the goods to the following amounts withdrawn: Wheat, $6088; spirits, $25; tobacco, $67. The office issued twenty-seven vessel enrollments and thirty-five licenses.

The Singer tug office is on its way to its new quarters back of the new dock line. This morning it was about half way the distance it had to traverse, resting in a very elevated position and to be reached only by ladders.

A marriage license has been issued to John H. Burns and Elizabeth Burns.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to John Erik Gadin and Vincent Lione.

Special Notice.

The A. D. T. office now has telephone connection with Superior and West Duluth. All messages from those points will be received at the above office and delivered within reasonable limits free of charge.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

H. W. Commons, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding today.

J. H. Hunter, of Newberry, Mich., is at the Spalding.

W. D. Lowry, insurance man of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

A. Harrington, of Minneapolis, manager of the Great Northern elevators, is at the Spalding.

W. O'Brien, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

G. H. Kelly, who represents the E. P. Allis company at Texarkana, Tex., is at the St. Louis.

G. W. Warren, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

J. A. Robb, of Eveleth, is at the St. Louis today.

L. C. Parker, of Rochester, is at the St. Louis.

E. G. Henry, insurance man of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

F. W. Wilsey, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

Ed Hollinshead, of Fargo, is at the Spalding.

Miss Jessica Carpenter has left the Duluth Business university to accept the position of stenographer for the Northwestern Manufacturing company.

Isaac Baker, the Chicago lumber buyer, is at the Spalding.

L. T. Chamberlain, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

G. C. Mun and W. B. Leach, Minneapolis insurance men, are at the Spalding.

Miss E. A. Hill, nurse, has been called to Janesville, Wis.

FORTUNE FOR MRS. McKINLEY.

Mrs. McKinley, wife of the president; her sisters and the heirs of the late George D. Saxton own the oil and mineral right in 200 acres of land in the vicinity of the Scio oil field, says the Chicago Chronicle. They did not know it until informed by a man who wanted a lease. In looking up an abstract they found that the present owner owns only the surface. James Saxton, father of Mrs. McKinley, when he sold it over thirty years ago, having reserved the mineral and under the surface rights. A contract was made with the Saxton heirs to sink a test well and if oil is found to operate under royalties to the heirs.

SARAH PAID THE BILL.

Sarah Bernhardt has declared she will have no ridiculous de publicite or advertising curtain in her new Theater des Nations, says the New York Sun. When she went to Italy not long ago she found the advertising in vogue there, and in her usual prompt and energetic fashion she declared another curtain must be used during her engagement. The management, after vain protesting, taxed the divine Sarah $13 a night to meet the damages which the advertising butchers, bakers and candle stick makers would demand, and the actress cheerfully paid the bill.

LATEST IRON TRUST.

Takes In Thirty-Five Concerns and the Franklin Iron Mine.

New York, May 3.—The Republic Steel and Iron company, whose capital is $55,000,000, filed incorporation papers in the county clerk's office in Jersey City today. Of the stock $25,000,000 is preferred, bearing 7 per cent and payable quarterly. The principal office is given as in Jersey City and the incorporators were Thomas Mills Day, Jr., Hamilton H. Durand, Edwin C. Holter, John J. Treacey, all of Jersey City.

The company is empowered to produce and deal in iron and steel mine ores, construct and purchase pipe lines, and operate the same, so that water, gas and electricity may be utilized. Furthermore, the company may build railroads and operate canals.

The incorporators mentioned today are only temporary. The permanent officers and board of directors of the company will be chosen Monday.

Thirty-five companies located in the West and Southwest are absorbed by the combination as follows: Andrews Bros. company; Brown, Bonnell Iron company; Mahoning Valley Iron company, of Youngstown, Ohio; Cherry Valley Iron works, Leetonia, Ohio; Atlantic Iron and Steel company, Newcastle, Pa.; Lake Erie Iron company, Union Rolling mill, Cleveland; Corns Iron and Steel company, Massilon, Ohio; Toledo Rolling Mill company, Toledo; Mitchell, Tranter & Co., Cincinnati; Eagle Iron and Steel company, Ironton, Ohio; Indiana Iron company, Muncie Iron and Steel company, White River mills, Muncie, Ind.; Union Steel company, Alexandria, Ind.; Marion Steel and Iron company, Western-Swart Iron company, Marion, Ind.; Wetherald Rolling Mill company, Frankton, Ind.; Indiana Forge and Rolling Mill company, New Albany, Ind.; the Central Iron and Steel company, Brazil, Ind. Wabash Iron company, Terre Haute, Ind.; Terre Haute Iron and Steel company, Terre Haute, Ind.; Tudor Iron works, East St. Louis, Ill.; Springfield Iron company, Springfield, Ill.; Inland Iron and Forge company, Chicago; Sylvan Steel company, Moline, Ill.; Minnesota Iron and Steel company, Minneapolis; Birmingham Rolling Mill company, Alabama Rolling Mill company, Birmingham, Ala.; Cambria Iron company, of Michigan; Lillie Mining company, of Michigan; Franklin Iron company, of Minnesota; Pioneer Mining and Manufacturing Co. Birmingham, Ala.; Connellsville Coke company, Pittsburg, and Croton Lime company, Newcastle, Pa.

MAY MOVE TO ST. PAUL.

Northwestern Life Insurance Company Heavily Taxed By Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Scofield this afternoon signed the Orton bill increasing the tax of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company $200,000, and it will be published this evening. There has been some talk of the company moving its headquarters from Milwaukee to St. Paul.

TO EQUALIZE RATES.

A Meeting of Eastern and Western Freight Men.

Chicago, May 3.—The joint meeting was held here today between Eastern and Western freighmen. The subject under discussion was the equalization of domestic and export grain rates in accordance with the views expressed in an opinion recently handed down by the interstate commerce commission, to the effect that the rate on the two classes of shipments should be the same. While not prepared to concede jurisdiction to the commission over export rates, the roads were disposed to comply with the findings in the decision, for the reason that under present conditions there was really no valid reason for having lower rates than domestic ones. It was argued by the delegates, however, that circumstances might arise in which a strict application of the rule laid down would be a serious barrier to foreign commerce of the country or an unjustifiable sacrifice of the revenue of the roads and care has theretofore, to be exercised that the compliance with the order should not be construed into acceptance of the commission findings or as established such a precedent as would permit differences in the two classes of rates, when existing circumstances justify such differences being made.

NEARLY ALL FRAUDS.

Amazing Statement as to Articles of Food and Drink

Chicago, May 3.—According to Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist of the United States department of agriculture, who was called to the stand today to testify before the senatorial pure food investigating commission, in session here, fully 90 per cent of the articles of food and drink manufactured and used in this country are frauds. All kinds of dairy products, he said, as well as nearly every variety of condiments, including even coffee in the berry, were adulterated. Senator Mason did the examining of the witness.

A ROAD'S EARNINGS.

Cleveland, May 3.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway company, held at the headquarters of the company in this city today, the board of directors submitted the following report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1898:

Total earnings, $26,758,683; operating expenses and taxes, $13,928,098; net earnings, $6,823,663; increase in gross earnings, $55,-961, increase in operating expenses and taxes, $85,528; increase in net earnings, $70,432. Paid dividends,—7 per cent—$3,462,-655; suplus earnings to credit income account, $560,569. Total mileage of track operated, 267.39.

The following directors whose terms had expired were re-elected for three years: Cornelius Vanderbilt, Darius O. Mills, J. Pierpont Morgan, James Schoonmaker. Immediately after the close of the meeting the New York party left on a special train for Detroit to attend the annual meeting of the Michigan Central road.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

Madison, Wis., May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Both houses held short sessions this morning, but they were given up to complimentary speeches and the presentation of remembrances to the presiding officers. A recess was taken by both houses until this afternoon, and in the assembly the newspapers' representatives and members of the "third house" held a mock session. When adjournment occurs tomorrow there will be only a few of the members present.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL REORGANIZATION.

New York, May 3.—The reorganization plan of the Wisconsin Central company has been declared operative. It provides for an issue of $27,000,000 first mortgage 4 per cent 50-year gold bonds; $21,500,000 4 per cent non-cumulative preferred stock and $17,500,000 common stock. A syndicate provides $21,550,503 for acquiring outstanding securities for the various corporations, formerly part of the Wisconsin Central system and for other requirements of the plan. The voting trustees under the plan of reorganization will be George Coppell, John B. Brown, William L. Buell, Fred T. Gates and Francis R. Hart.

SLOAN'S MOUNT UNPLACED.

London, May 3.—At the second day's racing today of the Chester meeting Mr. Teddy's 5-year-old chestnut gelding, Uncle Mac, (formerly North Allerton) won the Chester cup of 3550 sovereigns. The duke of Westminster's Batt was second and S. H. Plummer's Carmatum third; Tod Sloan rode Sir J. Miller's 4-year-old bay colt, Galashiels, but was unplaced.

SOME ODD HAPPENINGS.

A little girl of Skippack, Pa., fell on the sharp edge of a tea kettle the other day and cut off the end of her nose.

A 10-year-old Georgia boy, while eating chicken, got to laughing, drew a bone down his throat and died in a few minutes.

A North Carolina woman dropped dead in church while she was standing with her child in her arms to have it baptized.

A locomotive on a Georgia railroad picked up a pig on its cowcatcher and carried it six miles without hurting it.

What was supposed to be a strange disease that was killing sheep in Wabash county, Ind., turns out to be a porcupine grass, which punctured the sheeps' skin and poisoned them.

A convict just pardoned from the West Virginia penitentiary got out last December, filled an engagement to play the fiddle at a Christmas eve dance and came back to the prison next day.

A fire in Elkton, Md., destroyed a will by which a young lady of that town had been disinherited by her father, and she got her property all right.

A Georgia man struck his funny bone against a wagon wheel the other day and has since been speechless with paralysis.

Five years ago a Chester, Pa., woman gave a tramp his breakfast, and last week he called on her and offered to pay for it. He is not a tramp now.

An Omaha messenger boy found $4000 in an ash barrel belonging to a banker of Council Bluffs, who had lost $5000 and offered $1000 reward for it.

A Plymouth (Mass.) sexton was killed by lightning while ringing the church bell for service.

A Kentucky farmer owns a mule which has in some unknown manner acquired the tobacco chewing habit, and it will not work unless it is regularly provided with its quid.

When the Kansas legislature adjourned the other week detectives were at all the doors to prevent members from carrying off furniture and other movables in the chamber.

A Pennsylvania trolley company has had to pay a young man $1200 because its electricity got into a barbed wire fence near the track, and when he took hold of it to climb it he couldn't let go until his hand and arm were shriveled.

Twenty years ago a man married a woman in New Zealand and left her next day, and she is now suing him for a divorce in Chicago. They met each other but once, casually on the street, in all that time.

Seven years ago a young Irishman started to this country with $1800, which was stolen from him on the ship, and he couldn't send back for his sweetheart. He went to Anderson, Ind., to work, and some time later the girl followed on her own hook and got work as a domestic. Recently she became heir to $20,000, and now they are married and have set up in a fine establishment.

A little girl of Bridgeton, N. J., swallowed her chewing gum and it killed her.

KAISER'S "BLESSING COINS."

The German emperor has commemorated his visit to the holy land by having a couple of quaint souvenir coins struck at Berlin, says the London Leader. The face of one bears a portrait of the emperor, with his tropical helmet, inscribed "Wilhelm II. Deutscher Kaiser." The reverse has a picture of the Church of Our Savior and the words: "Einweihung der Erloeserkirch in Jerusalem, 31 October, 1898" ("Consecration of the Church of Our Savior, Jerusalem, 31 October, 1898"). Of another coin the face is identical with that of the former, while the reverse shows the Hohenzollern, the emperor's yacht, in full motion, with the words, "S. M. Y. Hohenzollern, Orientreise, 1898" ("His Majesty's Yacht Hohenzollern's Oriental Journey, 1898"). On the edges of both coins are the words "Palentina - Segensmunze" ("Palestine Blessing Coin").

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Over Six Million Bushels of Grain Still Unloaded at Buffalo.

DUE TO THE STRIKE

Twelve Boats Stuck In the Ice Off Duluth---Troy Gets In.

Buffalo, May 3.—So far as the unloading of grain is concerned, there is no improvement in the labor situation this morning. It is intimated that over 6,000,000 bushels of grain are now afloat in the harbor and not more than 1,250,000 bushels have been elevated thus far.

Henry C. Barter, general secretary and treasurer of the International Longshoremen's association, is here for the purpose of inquiring into the trouble between the shovelers and the contractors. He called on Contractor Connors and the latter served notice on him calling upon him to furnish 300 grain shovelers to assist in unloading the vessels here. This demand was made in accordance with an agreement with the association. Mr. Connors says Barter assured him that he would furnish the men as soon as possible.

Contractor Connors has made the following statement. "After I secured the grain shoveling contract last winter I went before the Longshoremen's association, and laid my plans before them. I told them that I intended to abolish the saloon bosses and I have. I told them how I intended to pay the men and they indorsed the plan. The men who are now complaining never came near me to state their grievances. They never asked me to make any other arrangements than those which I had decided upon. They made no attempt to reach an agreement with me, so they cannot expect me to treat with them. I claim that the men would make more money under the system which I proposed than they made last year. They refused to trust me, now I am going to get along without them."

The season is fully a month late. The receipts of grain during the month of April last year were 27,450,489 bushels and 55,525 barrels of flour. The first arrival this season was on April 29, and up to date it is estimated that but about 6,000,000 bushels have reached Buffalo.

William Kennedy, who was shot on the docks yesterday, is still in a critical condition. Eight scoopers were arrested today for flourishing revolvers near the Exchange elevator.

STEAMER TROY GETS IN.

Twelve Boats Stuck In the Ice Off the Harbor.

The steamer Troy got into port this noon after about forty-eight hours in the ice, but there are still plenty of vessels in the doldrums outside. All this forenoon ten of them were lined up at the edge of the ice or just inside so as to escape the sea that breaks at the edge of the ice field, and they were watched from all over town. They strung along in a row, with little evidence of life about them except the thin clouds of smoke from their stacks, and the Bothly looked not unlike a blockade off the port of Duluth, which is fast to have not recovered from the military ideas impressed by the war with Spain.

Nine boats lay at the edge of the ice all the morning, and during the forenoon another arrived. Shortly after noon still another showed up, and this afternoon there were eleven boats in the ice off Duluth, besides the Gilbert, which is fast in the ice half a mile or so out from the Superior entry. The Gilbert yesterday made an attempt to get out through the Superior entry, with the result that after making a short distance she was forced to lay to and wait for better days. She is in the ice in plain sight from Duluth, headed out.

Among the boats waiting for a change of wind to get into Duluth this morning were the Empire City, Superior city, Senator, Selwyn Eddy, Rosedale, Fayette brown, Mohawk, Cadillac, Kearsarge and Ogdensburg. The boats began to arrive during the night, after midnight, and most of them were in sight at daybreak this morning.

The Singer tugs Superior and Excelsior did quite an act this morning in getting the Troy in. They gave up the attempt to reach her by direct means yesterday, and this morning they tried new tactics which proved to be very successful. One after another they took a turn at the ice, running about in a half circle each time and slicing off a small piece of the ice field as they passed through. The broken pieces floated back into the space of open water off the canal entrance, and with each turn the tugs drew nearer to the vessel. About 11:30 o'clock this morning the vessel was reached, and a few minutes later she was under way. In the broad path made by the tugs she had no difficulty at all in making port, which she did just before noon.

It will be impossible to get the other boats in until the wind changes. Weather Man Richardson says that he has hopes that during tonight or tomorrow morning the wind will change to the southwest and blow rather vigorously, and if it does it will settle the trouble. The vesselmen are in just now. A few hours of wind in that quarter will clear the head of the lakes of ice, and the fleet will pile into the harbor to load or unload as the case may be.

FIGHT HAS ENDED.

Chicago, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—After several months' negotiations between the lake carriers and the grain shippers over bills of lading, in which a determined fight was feared as the outcome, the controversy has ended with the acceptance by shippers of the vesselmen's contention for individual consignments. Beginning this season, no consignments to elevators are being accepted. The grain is being consigned to individuals, who must provide unloading facilities. This solution of a problem which has troubled the marine interests for so long has been so simple as to surprise the trade. "We have no trouble to enforce the new order," said Capt. D. Sullivan today. "It is so fair that elevator men cannot stand up against it. I am surprised that vesselmen stood the old system so long as they did."

ORE TRADE DIVERTED.

Ashtabula, Ohio, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—No ore cargoes have been received at this port as yet, and vessels which are regular traders here have been shifted to other ports. The cause of diverting the early ore trade from here is said to be a fear of a strike by the ore handlers. It is believed that when the first ore carriers arrive the men will demand the same wages as are paid at Cleveland. The difference now is 1 cent a ton.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Stephenson, Bell, Continental, Holland, 11:30 last night; City of Traverse, midnight; Siemens, Nasmyth, 2 a. m.; Johnson, 6:30; Bessemer, Fritz, 8; Cherokee, Chippewa, Mohegan, Minkoe, 9; Nipigon, Melbourne, Angus Smith, 10; Rhodes, Yale, 11:30. Down: Frontenac, 9:30 a. m.; Joliet, Pontiac, Wawatam, 11. Up yesterday: Morse, Roebling, Nicol, 3 p. m.; Roby, 3:30; Maritana, Mesaba, Marina 7; John Mitchell, No. 134, 5; Fedora, 7; Mecosta, 8:30. Down: Yuma, 6:30 p. m.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Glasgow—Arrived: Pomeranian, from New York.

Queenstown—Arrived: Rhynland, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool.

HOPES FOR THE BEST.

Berlin, May 3.—The Tageblatt, commenting upon news of the American government's pleasant reception of the German insurance commissioners, says: "We hope that other political economic differences between Germany and the United States will also be regulated in the same conciliatory spirit."

A WOMAN HELPS WOMEN

THERE are women everywhere who suffer almost constantly because they cannot bring themselves to tell all about their ills to a physician.

Such women can surely explain their symptoms and their suffering by letter to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the confidence reposed in her has never been violated. Over a million women have been helped by her advice and medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham in attending to her vast correspondence is assisted by women only. If you are ill, don't delay. Her reply will cost you nothing and it will be a practical help as it was to MISS ELLA E. BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio, who says: "I shrunk from the ordeal of examination by our physician, yet I knew I must have treatment. My troubles were backache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I am so grateful to you now that I am willing to have my name published to help other girls to take their troubles to you. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound used as you wrote me has made me entirely well and very happy. I shall bless you as long as I live."

Mrs. Pinkham receives thousands of such letters from grateful women.

MISS NELLIE RUSSELL, of 138 Grace St., Pittsburg, Pa., in a letter to Mrs. Pinkham says: "From childhood I suffered from kidney trouble and as I grew older my troubles increased having intense pain running from my waist to my womb and the menses were very painful. One day, seeing your advertisement in one of our papers, I wrote to you.

"When your reply came I began taking your Compound and followed your advice and am now in perfect health, and would advise any lady rich or poor to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I can praise above all other remedies. It is a wonderful help to women."

HENRY'S FAREWELL.

Governor General Offers the Porto Rican People Some Fatherly Advice.

San Juan, April 27.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Maj. Gen. G. V. Henry has announced in general orders his retirement at his own request from the post of department commander and military governor and that he will soon be relieved from duty here.

Gen. Henry says that during his stay in the island, which began in July last, he had received abundant proofs of the loyalty of the Porto Ricans and their desire to be true to the Americans and adopt the methods that have resulted in making the United States a great nation.

The promises made to the military governor at the meeting of delegates last December, the general says, have been fully realized, and he expresses his thanks to all for their good will and hearty co-operation.

Gen. Henry advises the Porto Ricans to be patient and adopt as rapidly as possible all suggested changes, which are for the better and lead to success and to the improvement of the island.

The methods to be pursued, he trusts and believes, will be based upon humanity and justice and with a due regard to the golden rule. Honest and zealous performance of duty by all officials and the prompt carrying out of all laws and reforms based upon just and moral codes should be the foundation stone of all action.

He thanks the various officers and soldiers for their co-operation and willing subordination to the civil authorities, in order that the latter might have an opportunity to learn and practice what will be required of them upon the removal of the military forces.

CHARGED WITH CONTEMPT.

An Army Officer Is Called Up Before Nebraska Court.

Chadron, Neb., May 3.—Judge William V. Allen, ex-United States senator from Nebraska, has ordered First Lieut. and Adjt. Gen. Langherne of the First U. S. cavalry, stationed at Fort Robinson, to appear before the district court here, May 20, to answer to the charge of contempt of court. The question is one of the jurisdiction of the civil or military authorities, and arises from the arrest by the Dawes county sheriff of two United States troopers on a charge of housebreaking. Lieut. Langherne, who had ordered the men arrested for desertion, claimed the civil authorities had overstepped their authority, but Judge Allen holds otherwise.

DENVER WILL GET IT.

Fitzsimmons-Jeffries Fight Will Be Pulled Off There.

Denver, May 3.—Manager Otto C. Lotto of the Colorado Athletic association says that the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight will take place in Denver. He offered a purse of $25,000, and today received a dispatch from the principals requesting him to go to New York to arrange the details.

JURY DISAGREED.

New York, May 3.—The jury in the case of Theodore B. Willis, formerly commissioner of public works of Brooklyn, and W. R. Phillips, ex-police commissioner, on trial for conspiring to defraud the city through public contracts, reported today that they could not agree on a verdict. They were discharged by the court. The jury stood eight to four for acquittal.

A SERIOUS FIRE.

Philadelphia, May 3.—A fire of unknown origin today destroyed Charles Bachrach's clothing store at Thirteenth street and Ridge avenue, and before the flames were subdued about fifteen other buildings, principally small dwellings in the vicinity were badly damaged. The entire loss is estimated at $150,000, covered by insurance. The store burned like paper and some of the employes escaped with difficulty. It was a shell-like frame and brick structure, and none of the walls were left standing.

LOW RATES BLAMED.

Cleveland, May 3.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway company (Nickel Plate) was held here today. The report of the directors for the year ending Dec. 31, 1898, shows: Net earnings, $941,898; decrease in net earnings, $52,000. This unfavorable outcome, it is stated, reflects the prevalence of abnormally low rates in more than usually keen competition in the classes of business upon which the company is obliged to rely for its earnings.

GOES INTO LIQUIDATION.

A Building and Savings Union of Indianapolis Succumbs.

Indianapolis, May 3.—The Fidelity Building and Savings union has begun voluntary liquidation. President J. T. Patten feels that all claims may be paid in full if the intervention of the courts is not sought by stockholders. Withdrawals aggregating 43,000 are eighteen months overdue and the revenues of the company are decreasing. The union has been retrenching and not seeking to increase its business since 1897, and the announcement of voluntary liquidation is not unexpected in building circles.

President Patten says adverse legislation has been responsible for the reverses of the union. He says the assets of the association are sufficient to pay off all debts if managed judiciously. There is $163,000 worth of real estate securing the stockholders, but an assessment may be necessary.

THE BIG COMBINE.

A Financial News Bureau Says It Will Probably Be Effected.

New York, May 3.—A financial news bureau reiterates today the reports that a large steel combination will probably be founded on a basis of $525,000,000 capitalization, to take in the Carnegie Steel company, Rockefeller Mesaba iron interests, the Federal Steel company, American Steel and Wire company, the National Steel company and the American Tin Plate company.

J. and W. Seligman & Co., J. P. Morgan & Co. and the National City bank are named as the financial agents of the proposed combination.

THE PEACE DELEGATES.

The Americans Sail on the American Liner St. Louis.

New York, May 3.—President Seth Low of Columbia university, A. T. Mahan, U. S. N., and Frederick W. Holz, the American delegates to the peace conference at The Hague, sailed today on the American liner St. Louis. President Low received a parting ovation from several hundred students of Columbia. Mr. Low addressed the students briefly. He said that he was proud to be appointed to such a high position, and that he hoped much good to civilized nations would come out of the disarmament congress.

Capt. Mahan said the main point the American delegation would try to get the other nations to agree to would be to stop privateering and exempt merchant vessels not carrying contraband of war from seizure.

AS MINISTER TO PERSIA.

Herbert W. Bowen, of New York, Appointed By the President.

Washington, May 3.—The president has appointed Herbert W. Bowen, of New York, as minister to Persia. Mr. Bowen was consul general at Barcelona before the Spanish war broke out.

AGREEMENT REACHED.

Patrick Flynn Sells Street Railway Holdings For $2,250,000.

New York, May 3.—It was officially announced today that all the matters of controversy between the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company and Patrick H. Flynn were definitely settled yesterday. Mr. Flynn parted with his holdings in the Nassau Electric, Coney Island and Brooklyn, Brooklyn City and Newton and Coney Island and Gravesend properties for a cash sum, which is said to aggregate $2,250,000. With the transfer of the Flynn holdings there also passed a legal stipulation for the dismissal of all the suits pending against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

TO BLUE AND GRAY

A Beautiful Monument Is Erected By Kentucky In Chickamauga Park.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH

The Monument Presented By Governor Bradley In Well Chosen Words.

Chattanooga, May 3.—The beautiful granite monument erected by the state of Kentucky in Chickamauga park was dedicated this afternoon with imposing ceremonies. At noon Gov. Bradley and staff and other prominent Kentuckians left the city for the park. Governor Bradley formally accepted the monument and transferred it to the government. The governor's address was as follows:

"Many monuments have been erected upon battlefields of this republic, but it has remained for Kentucky to be the first of all the states, with tender and motherly devotion, to erect a blended monument to all her sons; a monument that carries with it and upon it complete reconciliation of all contending passions.

"This shaft is dedicated, not alone to those who died on this and surrounding fields, but to the gallant survivors who, when the frowning clouds of war were dispelled by the bright sunshine of peace, returned to their homes to repair broken fortunes, and are today numbered among the best and most distinguished sons of the commonwealth.

"Kentucky has evinced no partiality in this evidence of loving remembrance. It carries with it no heart-burning, no jealousy, no seditious distinction. It is not an emblem of honor to the victor and reproach to the vanquished—but an equal tribute to the worth of all. In future, when the romance of chivalrous Confederates may proudly gaze upon it, realizing that the state has honored their ancestors, and that, although their cause was lost, their heroism is revered and their memories perpetuated. And the sons of the brave men who fought on the other side, may look upon it with equal pride, feeling that it duly commemorates the gallant deeds of their illustrious ancestors, who preserved the nation from destruction. May it endure forever, standing guard over victor and vanquished, with the statue that surmounts it, in one hand holding the torch of liberty shedding abroad its benign rays; in the other grasping the sword, emblematical of the strength of one people, ready and anxious at all times to uphold the integrity of one country, and to drive, wounded and bleeding, from its shores any insolent foe that shall ever dare invade them.

"And now, after the mists of prejudice have been torn from our eyes, and we are enabled to see the bright stars of truth and reason which shine beyond, all can plainly divine the sentiments which inspired the actors in that bloody drama.

"That the Union should have been preserved and slavery abolished all are ready to concede. That the victors won in honorable fight, no one will dispute. But while this is manifest, it is equally true that those who were fortunately defeated, well inspired by sincere devotion to principles conscientiously believed to be just, that they fought with valor, equalled alone by those who opposed them, but never surpassed, and their heroic bravery and suffering entitle them to the admiration of all mankind.

"There could be no more convincing evidence of the righteous termination of that great struggle than the present grandeur and power of the republic—today the richest nation on earth, the workshop and granary of the globe.

"No sane man would revive the institution of slavery, for the heroic blood of our negro troops has obliterated every regret of the master, and proclaimed, in unmistakable language, that the liberty of 1899 is better than the slavery of 1861.

"The monument dedicated today may, in the rush of years, crumble and fall into dust, but around the summits of Lookout and Missionary ridge, like gathering mists, shall remain forever the memories of those historic fields, and in every heart shall be a monument of love, and strength and patriotism, which will perpetuate, through all coming time, the glories of that great conflict.

"And looking into the future, may not the fond hope be indulged, that in the end our country may, in all things, be deliberate, just and wise. That our flag may never in triumph, flaunted by tyrants, in every land and on every sea. That beneath its folds shall gather the oppressed of every clime, and the slave struggling beneath shall feel his chains grow lighter, his heart leap with joy and hail its colors as a deliverance. That nations which have been bitten by the serpent of rapacity and conquest shall look upon its folds and be healed, as those, who, with faith, looked upon the brazen serpent that was lifted up in the wilderness. God grant that ours shall be the victory of enlightenment and liberty, the triumph of right over might, of justice over injustice, of humanity over cruelty and oppression until empires shall have passed away and the nations of earth become one."

The monument was accepted for the government by Gen. H. V. Boynton, president of the Chickamauga-Chattanooga national military park commission.

A POLISH FATHER DIES.

He Took Part In the Insurrection In Poland.

Chicago, May 3.—The Rev. Vincent Barzynski, pastor of St. Stanislaus Catholic church, said to be the largest Polish congregation in the world outside of Warsaw, died last night of pneumonia. Father Barzynski was born in Sulislawice, Poland, Sept. 20, 1836. He took part in the rebellion, and when the insurrection was suppressed he was concealed for fifteen months in a monastery. Escaping to Paris, he joined the Order of the Resurrectionists, and in 1866 was appointed by Pope Pius IX to do missionary work in America. He took charge of a mission for the Poles in San Antonio, Tex., and remained there until 1874, when he came to Chicago. In Chicago Father Barzynski was the founder of many of the Polish organizations and charitable institutions, as well as Polish Catholic churches in Chicago and vicinity.

GOOD CITIZENSHIP LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, May 2.—At the opening session of the third annual convention of the National Good Citizenship league today, President Hilton expressed his regret that many who were expected had been unable to attend.

Rev. C. L. Work, D.D., delivered an address on "The Sunday Question." A paper by Alfred Cridge, of California, on "Proportional Representation" was read and discussed.

IN THE SHERIFF'S HANDS.

Port Clinton, Ohio, May 2.—Sheriff Senfert is in possession of Hotel Victory, one of the largest summer hotels in America, which is located on historic Put-in-Bay island. The large building was seized on a writ of attachment in favor of Ryan & Co., of Toledo, for $41,000.

The hotel was appraised at $75,000, but originally cost more than $500,000. It has always been a losing venture.

KILLED WIFE AND SELF.

Lewiston, Ill., May 3.—At the village of Bernadotte, ten miles west of this place, James J. Smith, a well-to-do farmer, shot and fatally wounded his divorced wife and then shot himself in the left temple, dying instantly.

WEST DULUTH

A large crowd of sympathisers with the street railway strikers, composed mainly of boys and young men, congregated on the Phillips hotel corner this morning and made life pleasant for the men who were running cars.

Up to noon no violent demonstration had been made, unless noise could be considered violence. All kinds of hoots, whistles and cat calls assailed the ears of employes and passengers on the cars. It was thought by some citizens that the demonstration would end in a disturbance, but the majority of people seem to be of the opinion that the affair is simply a harmless diversion for those individuals who have little else to do, and who desire in that way to express sympathy with the strikers.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The next meeting of the local W. C. T. U. will be held tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. A. Armstrong. The subject will be "Food and Feeding of Small Children," and Mrs. F. E. Bradley will be the leader.

Mrs. Tiney Browning, wife of S. H. Browning, died at New Duluth Monday of Bright's disease after an illness of only a week's duration. She was 26 years of age and leaves one child, 4 years old. The funeral took place from the residence at 11 o'clock this morning.

Two new restaurants are about to be established, making a total of seven at this end of town.

John Kalt, of Milwaukee, is here looking over his real estate interests.

James Brady and Pat Murray are about to start a saloon next to the Tremont hotel.

Nygren's wall paper takes well.

J. N. Le Beau, an old resident of West Duluth, departs today for Ashland, where he will reside in future. He will be employed as filer at the mill of the Red Cliff Lumber company, near there.

M. H. Johnson, of Fond du Lac, Minn., was in town yesterday.

Harvey Fetter, who departed for the Klondike nearly two years ago, has returned to town and is visiting old friends. He has many interesting experiences to relate.

Pearl Hive, No. 4, L. O. T. M., will give a musical entertainment, to be followed by a dance, at Gilley's hall, tomorrow evening. Refreshments will be served after the musical program.

One of Wieland & Wade's ads was recently made to say by mistake that chainless Crescents sell at $50. This is an error for which The Herald is responsible.

The baseball boys recently received handsome gray suits, with maroon trimmings, from Spalding's Chicago factory. The word "Duluth" is worked in plain black letters across the front of the shirts.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our large and increasing practice is due to honest prices and honest dentistry. If this is what you are looking for call on DR. IRVING B. KENNEY, Dentist, West Duluth.

Bevel Gear Chainless Model $60.00

You can rely on

CRESCENT BICYCLES

Because new features are never adopted in Crescents until they have passed the experimental stage. The Crescent manufacturers do the experimenting and the public reaps the benefit.

Crescents have earned the reputation of being equal to any other wheel on the market, regardless of price.

Juveniles $25.00
Adults' CHAIN MODELS $35.00

Wieland & Wade,
Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.
Lyceum Bldg. and West Duluth.

WELCOME RAIN.

Heavy Showers Visit Many Parts of Central West.

Chicago, May 3.—The heaviest rain of the season visited Illinois last night, bringing relief to winter wheat and corn, which have suffered severely from the dryest April in twenty-eight years.

Omaha, May 3.—Heavy rains have visited all parts of the state, and the soil is now in excellent condition. Small grain is all in and its prospects are fine.

Wichita, May 4—A very heavy rain fell during the night throughout this section. Oklahoma reports best wheat prospects ever known.

Kansas City, May 4—A heavy rain was general over this part last night and will greatly benefit crops.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 3.—Copious rains fell last night in every county of Iowa. Spring wheat and barley today show a good stand.

MACHINISTS STRIKE.

Biddeford, Me., May 3.—Four hundred machinists employed at the Saco & Petee shops here have struck for an advance of 20 per cent in wages.

SCULPTOR DEAD.

Cincinnati, May 3.—The eminent Italian sculptor, Louis T. Rebisso, is dead at his home in Norwood, Cincinnati. His leading works are the equestrian statues of Gen. J. B. Macpherson in Washington city and at Clyde, Ohio; statue of Gen. U. S. Grant at Chicago, and statue of Gen. W. H. Harrison at Cincinnati.

Nervous Exhaustion is relieved by Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Take no Substitute.

Johnson & Moe,

2102-2104 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

ARE PUSHERS

And expect to be until everybody appreciates the fact that we are headquarters, and beyond comparison the cheapest sellers of dependable merchandise at the head of the lakes. Buying and selling for cash only makes it possible for us to do the kind of merchandising that attracts attention, making our store one of the most popular shopping centers in the city.

Our guarantee of satisfaction or money back goes with every purchase.

We sell and recommend the Chicago Medicator and Catarrh Cure.

A great relief and permanent cure to anyone suffering from catarrh—

Price, with medicine, $2.00

Having used the above remedy with great benefit I can recommend it as absolutely reliable.
JOHN J. MOE.

THURSDAY, MAY 4.

Special Hour Bargains in FINE DRESS GOODS.

From 8:30 to 10:30 a. m. and at no other time we shall sell just 5 pieces 40-inch imported line Figured Black Mohair Suitings, silk finish, elegant styles, regular price $1.25. Ladies, it's a great snap. For two hours Thursday forenoon, a yard 78c
Limit, 10 yards.

From 2 to 4 o'clock p. m. and no other time we shall sell just 5 pieces 44-inch all-wool Serge, black and colors, worth 85c. For two hours Thursday afternoon, a yard 50c
Ladies you can't afford to miss this.
Limit, 10 yards.

LININGS.

1 case best Lining Cambric, worth 5c; Thursday's sale price, a yard 3c
Limit, 10 yards.

LADIES' MACKINTOSHES.

Well made in navy blue all-wool Plaid Lining, double cape, worth $4; special sale price— $2.98

It's worth your while to see this bargain, and there are others.

By today's express for tomorrow's sale, new line Ladies' fine

SILK SHIRT WAISTS

Blacks and colors, $3.48, $3.98, $4.48, $4.98. Worth up to $6.00.

UMBRELLAS.

100 26-inch Silk Serge Umbrellas, steel rod, Paragon frame, handsome line of handles, worth $1.50 to $1.75. Extra special for Thursday and Friday; your pick— $1.19

50 26-inch Silk Umbrellas, steel rod, Paragon frame, nice line of handles, worth $1.25; special for Thursday and Friday, each 98c

Purse Appealing Bargains in Our Grocery Department

For Thursday.

Choice Patent Flour, guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money cheerfully refunded, it's worth $2.00 per 98-lb sack $1.75

North Star White Rye Flour, per 49-lb sack 65c

Strictly fresh Eggs, direct from the country, per dozen 12½c

Silver Leaf Lard, strictly pure, 4 lbs for 25c

Choice Family Pork, per lb 5c

Choice Burbank and Early Rose Potatoes, per bushel 50c

EXTRA SPECIAL on Dr. Price's Baking Powder, 16-oz can, per can 38c
8-ounce cans, per can 22c

Laundry Soaps.

10 bars Jaxon Soap 25c
9 bars Santa Claus Soap 25c
14 bars good Laundry Soap 25c

We save the expense of a solicitor—give you the benefit. Let our prices talk, and save you annoyance.

Watch announcement of our Eighth Anniversary Sale in Friday's Evening Herald. It will pay you.

Johnson & Moe

CROKER UNDER FIRE.

How the Boss Looked While Before the Committee.

Mr. Croker, as he sits awaiting the summons to the witness stand, has the air of a successful bank president in a considerable country town—an air of conscious equality with the best and of superiority to most of his associates, said the New York Times. His personal appearance first suggests the comparison. He has a squarely cut head, with firmly modeled features; the brows are full and slightly prominent; the eyes are quiet, but bright; the mouth and lower jaw, beneath the carefully dressed beard of black streaked with gray, betray strength and habitual control. It is unquestionably a thoughtful face. Whatever the purposes or occupations of the man, they have been pursued with deliberate study and reflection, which have left their unmistakable mark. The thoughtfulness extends to small things—to the cut of the hair and beard, the details of the sober, but faultless attire, the care of the hands, which are curiously small for the heavy frame. The general impression from his appearence is one of eminent respectability, easily though not quite unconsciously borne. It suggests, as we have said, a successful bank president in a country town.

In conversation the face brightens readily. The expression in repose is that of habitual and intended taciturnity, not exactly of cautious or wary reserve—though there is a hint of that—but of rooted indifference to futile talk. There is gravity and there is distinct dignity in it. It is the expression of a man who does not think ill of himself and sees no reason why he should. In light talk the face not only brightens, but becomes mobile and in a way genial and sympathetic. One can imagine the man extremely winning to those whom he trusts or to those whom he wishes to attract and who are within the range of his interests, mental or other. But though the face is unexpectedly brightened in talk, it loses something of the force and impressiveness it possesses when in repose—a very common thing as students of pysiognomy know. There is a suggestion in the play of the eyes and the lines of the face of natural limitations, beyond which the mind works unreadily or not at all. This phenomenon is still more noticeable when Mr. Croker takes the witness chair.

To most of Mr. Moss' questions his replies are cool, quiet, laconic. These are the negative replies, or those amounting to negation. They are the verbal embodiment of the habitual taciturnity already remarked. It is clear that his mind is made up in advance on the points to which these replies are given. He has thought the thing out and he follows his deliberate purposes with the least expenditure of words and no display whatever of feeling. Queries that are not merely searching, but offensive in their implication, to which he has decided to say "no" elicit from him simple "no," or, if repeated, a mere shake of the head. When Mr. Croker departed from this simple line of response, as at times he did, and argued or explained, he was relatively at a disadvantage. He conveyed the impression that beyond the range fixed by his previously formed resolution, and within which he had thought out his course, his mind worked unreadily.

BUILDING AN OCEAN PALACE.

Another great floating ocean palace will soon be added to the fleet of such now running between New York and European ports, says the New York Press. It is the Deutchsland and she is being constructed by the Vulcan Shipbuilding company of Stettin, Germany. She will be a twin screw ship, 685 feet in length, 67 feet beam and 42 feet deep. Her tonnage will be 16,000 tons; she will develop 33,000 horse power and is expected to maintain an average speed of twenty-three and half knots.

In length and size generally this monster ship will take precedence of every other ocean steamer, except the new Oceanic of the White Star line, which is about seventeen feet longer. She will be thirty feet longer than the great Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

The new ship will have novel features. Among them will be a large playground for children, a gymnasium fitted with every modern convenience and device for athletic exercises and a grill room on the promenade deck, where passengers may have broiled chops, oysters or steaks as temptingly cooked and well served as at the Waldorf-Astoria.

$2 00! $2.00!

Strictly all wool pants at only $2.00; new patterns.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

DRINK GRAIN-O

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25 cents.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 21 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,
PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

SUFFEL & Co. SPECIAL BARGAINS

129 W. Superior St.

For Tomorrow, Friday and Saturday.

We Offer at **$1.49 a pair.**

492 pairs of Ladies' fine Vesting Cloth Top Shoes in black and tan color, sizes 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 5½ in C, D, and E widths, very latest style of toe, regular $3.00 and $4.00 quality. All go in one lot at the low price of $1.49 a pair. This is like giving them away. Come early if you need them.

Another Bargain at **85c a pair.**

Tomorrow and Friday Only.

187 pairs of Woman's bright Dongola patent tip Button Shoes in E width, all sizes, 2 to 7. This Shoe is a regular $1.50 value. For two days the price is 85c a pair.

SPECIAL THREE DAYS' SALE OF CHILDREN'S SHOES.....

Another Bargain **$3.98 a pair.**

One entire stock of "EDWIN C. BURTS" make of Ladies' Shoes the finest last in the world, latest up to date styles, always sold at $6.00 a pair. Our price for this week $3.98 a pair. This price is below wholesale cost. Take advantage of it.

Umbrellas.

Men's 75c Umbrellas reduced to	49c
Men's $1.25 Umbrellas at	75c
Men's $1.50 Umbrellas at	98c
All 75c School Umbrellas reduced to	49c
Ladies' $1.25 Umbrellas at	75c
Ladies' $1.50 Umbrellas at	98c
Ladies' $2.00 Umbrellas at	$1.25

Mackintoshes.

Ladies' $3.50 Mackintoshes, closing out price	$1.25
Ladies' $5.00 and $6.00 Mackintoshes, closing out price	$2.00

SUFFEL & Co

THE CITY ANSWERS.

Allegation That Some City Officers Were Interested In the Water Company.

The city of Duluth has filed its answer in the suit, brought by the State Trust company, of New York, to collect $21,-981.63 claimed to be due for water furnished by the Duluth Gas and Water company for flushing sewers. The city claims the original contract between the company and the village of Duluth, made early in the '80s, contemplated the flushing of streets and alleys, and that after 1885, when the sewerage system was put in, the water was used to flush sewers. The city claims that this water was furnished from 1885 to 1894 and no bill was ever presented until the company went under what was known as the Hartman management.

The allegation is also made on information and belief that during the years covered by the services described in the complaint (after 1894) various public officers of Duluth were stockholders in the Duluth Gas and Water company, and any agreement such as that specified in the complaint is illegal under the charter.

The city then makes a counter claim of $9711.17 for repairs which the company failed to make to streets after tearing them up.

Were Settled Long Ago.

The order of Judge Moer which was reported yesterday as filed, permitting Assignee Markell to make some settlements of matters connected with the Henry Bell estate which are in his hands was evidently an old order placed on file. R. H. Fagan says that he and F. W. Eaton settled up the mortgages referred to more than a year ago and have complete satisfactions and the notes in their possession.

Hearing Set For Next Week.

Michael Gleason, Michael Dillon, Joseph Kenny, Joseph Gleason and Richard Flynn appeared before Judge Ensign this morning on the charge of interfering with the power wires of the street railway company. The hearing was set for May 9 at 10 a. m. and bail was fixed at $25 each. It was stated that bail would be furnished for all.

The arrests were made on the complaint by Manager Warren Monday after the release of these men and the others who were arrested Sunday. The men in court this morning went out to their work in the woods after their release Monday, and a deputy sheriff was sent out to get them.

MORE ARE ARRESTED.

Three Boys Gathered In For Trespassing at Pioneer Dock.

Three more boys were arrested yesterday afternoon for trespassing on the Pioneer Fuel company's dock, their names being Charles Hoffman, John Nelson and Roy Walker. They pleaded not guilty before Judge Edson and their trial was set for May 8 at 10 a. m., they being released on their own recognizance.

Albert Lynch and John Hallen, the two boys arrested on the same charge earlier in the day yesterday and who pleaded not guilty, appeared this morning and changed their pleas to guilty. Their case was continued to May 15 at 10 a. m.

It is alleged that a gang of boys has been in the habit of hanging around the dock, and pieces of brass work have been disappearing. It is thought that they have been carrying them off and selling them.

Army Recruiting Office.

Lieut. Bethel of the Third United States artillery has opened a recruiting office at the St. James hotel and will be here about two weeks. Recruits are given their choice of the three arms of the service, artillery, cavalry and infantry. Heavy artillerymen will be sent to Washington, D. C., and light artillerymen to Fort Riley, Kan. Cavalrymen are given their choice of joining the First cavalry in Nebraska or the Fourth cavalry in the Philippines. Infantry recruits are given their choice of service in Cuba or the Philippines.

The Wind May Change.

Forecaster Richardson at last holds out a small crumb of hope. He thinks the wind may shift to the southwest tonight or tomorrow morning. This will be welcome if true, for the present northeaster has been a heavy one and has continued pretty nearly long enough. Last evening the storm signals were put up for the first time this year.

Pants! Pants!

At popular prices; perfect fitters; well sewed at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

HALF ARE RUNNING

The Entire Street Railway System Is Not Yet In Operation.

MEN ARE EXPECTED

Company Says It Will Have Enough Tomorrow---An Injunction Issued.

The second day of the street car strike opened with the odds slightly in favor of the men, but the people were ground between the upper and nether millstones, for the worst rain storm of the season was on. Not a word of complaint was heard from them, however, and the situation was made the occasion of fun and jest. The company got a car out on each of the suburban lines in time to bring in those who go to work early and about 9 o'clock more suburban cars were brought in. The second cars in on the suburban line were jammed to the limit. The men had not been able to establish their bus lines, it was a question of a few inches of space in a car or walk and the walking was not particularly good.

The men claimed, at 9:30 this morning, that the company had succeeded in getting but nine cars out, a falling off from yesterday, when the company claimed to have eighteen cars running.

Manager Warren said at noon today that about half the regular number of cars were running. He expects to have them all in operation by tomorrow. New men are being brought in, he said, and a sufficient number will be on hand by tomorrow. Mr. Warren says that a great many men who are now out want to work and are only restrained from doing so by intimidation and fear of being hurt.

Yesterday afternoon an injunction was secured from Judge Ensign, upon application of Receiver Mendenhall, restraining the men from interfering with the employees of the company or the property of the company or the operation of the cars. The complaint upon which the injunction was issued alleges that the men will, unless restrained, interfere in various ways with the company. The complaint was made against C. R. Moffatt, B. A. Barr, W. H. Wallace, J. B. Graham, J. Fyfe and J. C. LaChance. The order directs them to show cause why a permanent injunction should not be issued and the order is returnable on Saturday.

The order restrains the men from forcibly or otherwise taking possession of the cars or other property of the company, obstructing the control and management of the property, either using force or intimidation or threats against the receiver or service, using force, intimidation or threats to cause the employes to quit the service of the company, trespassing on the tracks of the company or from congregating on the streets adjoining the power house of the company for the purpose of jeering or making threats at employes of others, or for endeavoring to prevent the running of cars, from standing or congregating in any of the streets adjoining the property of the company or in any way molesting the company.

This order was served on all the leaders among the strikers.

The meeting of the men last night, which was held at Normanna hall at Twenty-third avenue west and Superior street, instead of at Mapherson's hall as first planned, was largely attended, a number of sympathizers of the men being present. Several of the "St. Louis gang" who had worked during the day, six the men claim, announced that they would join the strikers and were warmly welcomed.

Addresses were made by W. E. McEwen and other labor leaders, and great enthusiasm and a determination to stay in the fight until the battle is won was displayed. The men now claim that they have at least half of the "St. Louis" men, which numbers about twenty-eight men, and that they are converting the new men secured by the company as fast as the company can hire them. The company made arrangements last night to have those of their men who wish to, sleep and eat at the barn. Cots for twenty men were placed in the barn.

Last evening, beginning at 6 o'clock the crews that had been at work during the day went off duty, and there being no men to take the cars they had to be laid up, and things began to "cinch up" pretty tight. There was no car on the East or West Fourth lines after a few minutes past 6, and the last Lakeside car left Third avenue west at 7:05. Three Superior street and two Woodland cars were kept running. The Superior Street Railway company stopped its cars at the bridge for awhile yesterday, but about 2 o'clock in the afternoon they began to come through again.

Up to this morning there had not been an instance of a car being interfered with by strikers or men in sympathy with them so far as could be learned. At Twenty-first avenue west and Superior street some boys threw mud, sticks and stones at a car and broke some glass yesterday afternoon, and about 9 last evening some small boys threw stones at a car on the Superior street line, between Garfield and Eighteenth avenues.

The street car company announced last night that every car would run on time this morning.

The company did not request any police protection yesterday. A notice was served on the mayor by the company that there was a strike on, and Sergt. Donovan, who was in charge at the West End, was notified to keep an eye on the situation, but he did not have anything to do.

Mayor Truelsen said yesterday afternoon that he hoped the company would consent to arbitration. He expected, he said, that the jobbers' union would exert its good offices to bring this about, as the committee sent by it to St. Paul on the anti-boycott bill had pledged the organization to efforts along this line during the conference with the labor committee and the legislative delegation. The company, said the mayor, is running under a franchise given it by the people, and is under some obligations. It should not bring in men from the outside to take the place of men living here, and it should not deal arbitrarily with the men.

Arrangements have been made by the men for a mass meeting at the Armory tonight. A number of prominent speakers will be present.

MEN MAKE A STATEMENT.

Embody Their Grievances In a Letter to the Public.

The striking employes of the street railway company last evening issued the following statement:

"The street railway employes of Duluth take this means of placing before you the facts in dispute between ourselves and the Duluth Street Railway company, and its manager, Herbert Warren. The majority of the old employes laid down their work this morning, never to re-enter the company's employ until our just demands are granted, and our rights as free-born American citizens are recognized. Knowing full well the inconvenience to the traveling public that must necessarily follow, we trust that you will overlook your troubles until you perruse this pamphlet and learn ours, and, relying on your good nature, we fear not your verdict. We will now give you a synopsis of our grievances since the memorable inauguration, in September, 1893, of Herbert Warren as general manager of the Duluth Street Railway company. Nearly six years ago a bitter struggle took place between the employes and the company over a reduction in wages; and our old general manager, F. S. Wardwell, was forced to resign, having refused to lend his aid in crushing men whose respect he had justly earned. It was then that a man was imported from Minneapolis—a tool of Tom Lowry—to become the worthy tool of a greater tyrant—Gil Hartley, of Duluth, and this man, Herbert Warren, through whose veins not one drop of the milk of human kindness flows, is a man that is without sympathy, and incapable of creating sympathy among those from whom fate compels obedience to his orders.

"This man was imported to Duluth ostensibly to manage the Duluth street railway. The primary object, however, was to break the union of the street car employes, and to bring, if possible, the employes' wages and hours of labor to the same plane as exists on the West Superior street railway system. To bring about this condition it was necessary to discharge the men prominent in the union, or to so harrass them that they would become dissatisfied and quit. And this man was quite capable of descending to any mean, contemptible act to accomplish his purpose. A system of petty, tyrannical orders, issued from time to time, calculated to debase and mortify the employes, and which rendered their positions more arduous, was put in vogue, and the slightest infringement of the orders, as was stated in the orders, would be considered sufficient cause to suspend or instantly dismiss the offender. The employes were compelled to pay for all breakages by accident in the discharge of their duty, and another method of robbing the employes, in making a conductor pay a second time for a transfer five or ten minutes old that he may have taken up in a crowded car, was practiced by this man. The routes of the cars were changed, creating an opportunity to increase the hours of labor, without extra compensation, and giving the patrons of the road an inferior service, as was evidenced by the vigorous kick made by the Business Men's association at the time. These and similar methods were taken advantage of by General Manager Warren to debase, dissatisfy and render the condition of the employes unbearable. Time went on and many men were discharged or left the service before they had quite lost all self respect, until today very few of the well paid, competent men that six years ago were proud to call that humanitarian, F. S. Wardwell, general manager, are left in the employ of the company. The reading public will remember how last summer the employes rose in rebellion against this man Warren's obnoxious orders and applied to the court for protection, which, greatly to the discomfiture of this tool of Lowry and Gil Hartley, was granted them by an upright judge that dared to turn a powerful corporation down. It is apparent that Warren's whole purpose has been to antagonize the employes, of whom not one has a kind word or a spark of respect for him, and to totally disregard the most moderate accommodations for the traveling public. Instead of appreciating a competent man and being desirous of retaining him for the welfare of the company and the safety of the public, no sooner had an employe reached the third and highest grade of wages than he hunted for a pretext to discharge him.

"We all know that to make an employe feel that his position is secure so long as he conducts himself properly will cause him to take an interest in his work, and to become valuable to the man or company employing him.

"The climax was not reached, however, until early in the present year. Warren caused men to be brought to Duluth from all parts of the country, boarding them at West End hotels until such time as his plans were ripe, and at one fell swoop discharged a batch of the oldest employes in the company's service. Warren could give no reason for the discharge of these men, other than that they were men prominent in labor circles, and therefore to him undesirable. Other dismissals followed in rapid succession, until today few of the older men are left. The employes brought action against the company in the court for reinstatement and were defeated.

"Many of the men have entered into other employment, a few have left the city, and others are seeking employment, and the matter was in abeyance so far as the employes were concerned, when the company discovered last Friday morning that some of their feed wires had been cut, and, to cover up what we firmly believe to be one of Warren's dirty acts to curry public sympathy, he swore out warrants for nine of the most prominent of the company's employes, charging them with having committed the crime. These men were taken from their homes on the Sabbath, and not only lodged in jail without the opportunity for securing bail, but were further subjected through the connivance of the chief of police to the treatment accorded to the lowest order of criminals, viz., the sweat-box system. During this process the men arrested were subjected to the closest questioning by Warren, Mendenhall and others. At a future time we shall question by whose authority such a lawless proceeding was allowed. In view of the above facts, the balance of the men operating cars for the company decided to lay down their work this morning, feeling that they could no longer endure this man Warren and his lawless, brutalizing methods, and retain for themselves the respect due honest men. Feeling that we have already encroached too long on your indulgence, fellow-citizens, we will close this appeal for your moral support in our struggle against un-American tyranny and oppression with a brief statement of our demands:

"First—We demand that the Duluth Street Railway company fully recognizes our right to organize for our mutual welfare and protection.

"Second—That all of the discharged employes for whose discharge no just cause can be given be reinstated.

"Third—That all grievances that may in the future arise be settled by a board of arbitration. Yours very respectfully,

"COMMITTEE STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYES."

CAUSES AN ARREST.

W. A. Pryor Charges a Motorman With Quarreling and Brawling.

Royal Phillips, a motorman belonging to the "St. Louis" gang of men who has been running on a Woodland car, was arrested this morning on the complaint of W. A. Pryor, charging Phillips with quarreling and brawling on his car. Phillips was arrested on his car by Officer Jensen and taken off at the power house. He pleaded not guilty before Judge Gearhart, and the trial was set for May 8, at 10 a. m. Bail was fixed at $25, and it was furnished by Receiver Mendenhall of the company.

The affair of which the arrest is the sequel took place yesterday on Sixth avenue east, near the courthouse. It grew out of a remark made by W. M. Burgess to Deputy Sheriff Dash in joke. Both of these gentlemen were riding on the rear platform, joking about the strike. As Mr. Dash alighted at the courthouse, according to Mr. Burgess' story, the latter called to Dash and asked him if he knew where he could get any good men to run the cars. Dash replied that he wanted a job, and Burgess told him to apply in the morning. The conductor, at this, began "sizing up" Mr. Burgess, the latter says, and then remarked:

"You're one of these 'fresh gays,' aren't you?"

Mr. Burgess replied that he had not meant to offend the conductor. The latter made some reply to this, winding up with the remarks: "You ——, I'll show you who is running this car." As the conductor finished, he struck at Mr. Burgess. The latter countered with his right and knocked the conductor off the car, and when he attempted to get on again, Mr. Burgess gave him a kick.

At this juncture, according to Mr. Burgess, Phillips, the motorman, appeared with a wrench or handle bar in his hands. "I'll show you ——— Woodland people where to get off," said he, and then he turned to C. W. Crosby, who is an elderly gentleman, and made some abusive remarks to him. Mr. Pryor interposed at this, and took Mr. Crosby's part, and the motorman turned on Mr. Burgess and, grabbing hold of him, held him while the conductor struck on the side of the head. Mr. Burgess managed to get the conductor's head under his arm, in the position known as chancery, and held him until he subsided.

Mr. Burgess is lame, and had both arms bandaged on account of boils, and was carrying a cane on account of a boil on his leg.

DULUTH TELEPHONE COMPANY.

...Free... Public Telephone

At the PIONEER FUEL COMPANY'S OFFICE, Lonsdale Building,

Up to 6 p. m., after which hour and at all times, day or night, call A. D. T. Company for free delivery of messages within reasonable distance of this office.

Connections with West Duluth, West Superior and Old Superior.

FOR DULUTH—FREE DELIVERY OF MESSAGES

By A. D. T. boys, within reasonable limits.

Dr. Maxwell's residence is changed to 414 West Fourth street. Office is room 312, Palladio building.

The Great Eastern Duluth

Have you heard how you can secure a pair of The Burrows Regent Shoes without cost?

Your Spring Suit.

Is apt to suffer during May. Of course if it's an ordinary machine-made affair you won't care, but if it's one of our Handsome Custom-made Garments you'll want to

Cover it with a Mackintosh

that will not only shed water, but will also have a bit of style about it. Our Mackintoshes are the celebrated Hodgman's, Goodyear Glove Mfg. Co.'s, and American Rubber Co.'s make and are warranted weather-proof, unfading colors, correct styles—all weights, styles and colors—

$3.50 to $25.00

See our special English Driving Coat Mackintoshes. They are the very swellest garments ever put on the market.

$3.50 SHOE IS THE WORLD'S BEST AT THE PRICE. **THE BURROWS REGENT** $3.50 SHOE IS THE WORLD'S BEST AT THE PRICE.

FINE QUALITY RUBBERS TO COVER THEM.

Rubber Boots for Men and Boys, Oil Clothing for Lumbermen.

Umbrellas at $1.00=

They're $1.50 quality English Serge, fast black, mounted on steel rod, with Congo handles, case and tassel included, at the popular price of $1.00.

Silk Serge Umbrellas, first-class in every way, $2.50

All-silk Taffeta Umbrellas, acme of perfection, $3.50

PROFESSOR JEAN WATTS, THE BEST SHOE SHINER IN THE WORLD, IS IN CHARGE OF OUR SHOE SHINING DEPARTMENT.

M. S. BURROWS

TO THE HIGHEST COURT.

Water Company Bondholders Want to Carry Tax Case Up.

The attorneys for the Duluth Gas and Water company bondholders have served on City Attorney Richards notice of an application to the United States supreme court for a writ of certiorari for a review of the tax case, "to determine," the petition sets forth, "the judicial differences on the proposition involved." The grounds for the application are summed up as follows, in brief: That the question of law involved affects the free transfer and distribution of personal property, and if allowed to its logical conclusion, would render precarious the security of mortgagees of both personal and real property. That the two tribunals that have passed on the questions in this case are divided, and that the courts of last resort in at least six states have announced a rule as contended for by the petitioners, and which is wholly irreconcilable with the decision of the United States circuit court of appeals in this case.

The application is to be made May 8 at Washington.

SECURES ITS GROUNDS.

Northland Golf Club Leases Location at Fortieth Avenue East.

The Northland Golf club has leased its grounds, and by the time the weather is in such shape as to make it pleasant or convenient for play they will be ready for use. The grounds are at Fortieth avenue east, and they are divided into two equal parts by the street car track, forty acres of the eighty being on each side of the track. The grounds are pleasantly situated and will need little work, as they are all cleared. They are slightly rolling, just about enough to give the number of hazards necessary to make the game a success. The club's links will be laid out on this territory soon, and a club house will probably be built for the convenience of members.

The Clara Mathes Company.

The author of "Special Deposit" must have been pleased with the reception given his comedy last night. A more enthusiastic audience has seldom been seen here. Miss Mathes had a different style of character to those she has been seen in, but was equally successful in adapting herself to it, and kept the audience in continua good humor. Mr. McIville, the author, made a favorable impression as an eccentric Irish lawyer, and the balance of the cast were fully up to the mark. Tonight is ladies, or society night, when one of the prettiest and most amusing of dramas, "Town and Country," will be produced.

Important Events.

In 1807 the first American railroad was built by Silas Whitney on Beacon Hill, Boston.

In 1856 the first sleeping car was produced by Theo. T. Woodruff.

In 1898 the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway inaugurated its celebrated Pioneer limited train service between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Chicago daily—known as the only perfect passenger train in the world.

A Wrestling Match.

Friday night at the Parlor theater there will be a wrestling match between John H. Rowett, champion Cornish wrestler of the world, and Ed Hogan. The match will be straight catch-as-catch-can style, Rowett agreeing to throw Hogan three times in an hour. Rowett is in excellent shape, and while he expects Hogan to give him a tussle he thinks he can do what he has agreed to do. He has been doing a little wrestling lately and expects to go against the Turk at Ironwood May 20.

County Attorney Returns.

County Attorney and Mrs. W. B. Phelps returned yesterday from a trip to the West in which business and pleasure were combined. In Spokane Mr. Phelps saw Frank L. Foote, A. C. Jamison and C. W. Renard, formerly of Duluth, and all of them are doing well. He found Spokane to be a very lively town, whose boast is that there is not a vacant house in its limits. It is also a wide-open town in a moral way, and there was to be an election yesterday in which the question of openness of this kind was the prominent issue. The Republican candidate for mayor was supposed to be a reformer.

Deserted the Same Day.

The shortest experience of married life on record appears in a divorce suit begun in district court this morning by Laura Price against Alfred A. Price. They were married in Superior April 27, 1898, and the plaintiff claims that her husband deserted her the same day. No time was lost about applying for a divorce, either. Under the law of this state desertion for one year is a ground for action. The year was up April 27, 1899, and the complaint is dated April 28, one day later. The parties are 32 and 34 years of age respectively. I. Grettum is the attorney.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

GRAND BALL

Given by Majestic Rebekah Lodge No. 60, I. O. O. F., at ODD FELLOWS HALL, Thursday Evening May 4, 1899. Tickets (including lunch) 25 cents.

SAMUEL F. WADHAMS REAL ESTATE.

Houses, Lots and Lands For Sale.

304 Lonsdale Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK **ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER**

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1046 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 25 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at—

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms in Connection. The Finest Hotel in the City.

Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. THUSRDAY, MAY 4, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Good Bicycles.

We want you to see this line of Bicycles—in fact, we're proud of it. You will be proud, too, if you ride one of them, for the feeling that one is mounted on a thoroughly reliable wheel is just cause for pride.

Our method of buying and selling wheels makes prices low and paying easy. On any new Bicycle in the store up to $35 you can arrange the terms at

$5.00 a Month.

Take this liberal offer, combined with our low prices and we deserve your trade.

Juvenile Bicycles $14.50, $16, $18, $20.
Regular Sizes $25, $30, $35, $40, $50,

STERLING, HUSSAR, FEATHERSTONE, YALE and other leading makes.

THE FOLLOWING 1898 WHEELS.

Hartford and Vedette, new	$20.00
Columbia, second hand, old pattern	$12.0
Columbia Chainless, used four months	$48.0
1899 Solar Gas Lamps each	$2.00
1899 Christy Saddles, each	$1.45
1899 Hartford Tires, each	$2.90

French & Bassett

RELIABLE BICYCLE DEALERS.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

We Back Up Our Assertions.....
We Guarantee the.....

Eldredge and Belvidere Wheels

FOR FIVE YEARS.

The cheapest—and all other wheels are guaranteed for one year. Buy the best and get our written guarantee with each wheel for five years. We are sole agents for the 1899 model.

CHAS. S. PIERCE, 1918 W. Superior St.

APRIL MAGAZINES.
SPRING AND SUMMER..... **FASHION BOOKS**

Look to us for everything usually found in a first class book store.

Chamberlain & Taylor,

323 West Superior Street.

We are prepared to furnish you just what you want in the line of a Bicycle if you will come now before another rush and tell us what you want. We will put up the wheel to suit you. And do not forget the fact that we will furnish you with a strictly high grade, up-to-date Viking guaranteed for one year, at the extremely low price of

$25.00 and $35.00.

We will sell on time and a liberal discount for cash. Our wheels are all furnished with the best equipment. On the $35 wheel the options are Morgan & Wright or Hartford tires and choice of five good makes of saddles. The bearings of our wheels are turned from solid bar steel, not stampings as in most all other makes that sell for the same price.

What you get for your money is as important as the amount you pay.

321 WEST FIRST STREET.

F. E. BOHM, Manager. JESSE NORTON.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth
H. E. Smith & Co.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building. See us Before Negotiating Securities.

As Plain as Black and White

are the reasons why you should give your eyes the proper care and why our fine optical goods are just the kind to enable you to do it. We grind the proper glasses for all defects of sight, and we also have the proper experience to suit them to your eyes.

C. D. TROTT, Optician, 329 West Superior Street.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

ASPIRE TO OFFICE

Candidates Figuring on Republican Nomination For Governor of Minnesota.

MORRIS AT CAPITAL

He Will Leave Washington For Duluth Either Saturday or Sunday.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The fight for the Republican gubernatorial nomination in Minnesota next year is going to be most exciting. The field will be a big one. Republican leaders in this city are daily getting letters from Minnesota which show that it will be a merry contest. The men who will be in the race for the governorship are not all willing to announce their candidacy just yet. Among the coy ones are Congressmen Tawney, McCleary and Heatwole. There is no doubt but that Frank M. Eddy is going gunning for the place and will have the support of Senator Knute Nelson. The latter will be for Eddy because he feats his strength in the Seventh district. The result is a deal between the two men who have no personal love for each other. Eddy could not injure Nelson in the Seventh or any other district, but he has made the wily Norwegian believe that he can.

Tawney only looks to the governorship, at least the nomination, in order to pave a way to capture a seat in the United States senate. If he is unable to down Knute Nelson he feels certain that he can step into Cush Davis' shoes when the latter's six-year term expires. But Tawney will fight Nelson from start to finish, even if he is not a strong candidate in the next state convention. Heatwole is also after the governorship, hoping that he will finally land in the United States senate. The Northfield man is egotistical enough to think that the presidency is not out of his reach. McCleary is more modest than Heatwole and not as good a politician. About the best McCleary can hope for next year is to be returned as the Second district's representative. Loren Fletcher is out after anything that can be plucked "under the sun," but he will be mighty lucky if he is re-elected to his present place next year. The younger men in Minneapolis are getting very tired of him. They succeeded in side tracking Gov. Washburn and they "won't do a thing" to "Old Fletch" if he does not get out of the way pretty soon. But "Fletch" will hang on until he is laid out as cold and stiff as Washburn was when Nelson took the senatorial toga from him.

Of course, William Henry Eustis will be a candidate for governor again next year, but he will fail to get the Hennepin delegation even. He is dead politically.

The most surprising rumor that comes to Washington from Minnesota is that the Minneapolis Journal will favor Lind for the governorship next year. It is now said to be one of the organs the governor has in Minnesota.

* * *

The secretary of the interior has rendered a decision in the case of the state of Minnesota vs. Duncan McNevin, involving a homestead entry to land in the Duluth district. He awarded the land to the state because of its swampy character.

* * *

The acting secretary of the treasury today authorized the collector of customs at Duluth, in instances where a sufficient quantity of unappraised merchandise is not offered to fill an entire car or compartment thereof, to allow a railroad company to transport such merchandise, provided the packages are properly corded and sealed. The matter was brought to the attention of the department by the Northern Pacific.

* * *

The bond presented by the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company as a common carrier of unappraised merchandise was today approved by Acting Secretary Spalding of the treasury department.

* * *

Judge Page Morris returned to Washington today. Since leaving Atlantic City he has been spending several days in New York. He said to The Herald today that he intended to leave Washington for Duluth either Saturday or Sunday. He declined to give out anything about the currency bill that he and his colleagues had drafted at Atlantic City. He declared that before any information could be given out the commission, of which he is a member, would have to consult with the senate committee. He thought that it would be some time, therefore, before the deliberations of his committee would become public property.

* * *

James R. Kinler was today appointed postmaster at Pine River, Cass county, Minn., vice Edward Coyle, resigned.

* * *

The following named men of the Thirteenth Minnesota have been honorably discharged: Albert A. Miles, Company B; John N. Roberts, Company I; Arthur C. O'Brien, Company C; Max L. Hantt, Company E, and George A. Gahagher, Company I.

—J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

INDICTMENTS QUASHED.

Officials of the Bankers' Life Can Breathe Easier.

Milwaukee, May 4.—Judge Seaman, in the United States court today, quashed the indictment against officers and trustees of the Bankers' Life association, of St. Paul, Minn., for fraudulent use of the mails, which was returned by the federal grand jury on April 24.

Judge Seaman in his opinion held that, conceding the charges contained in the indictment to be true, it did not disclose any scheme to defraud, or any violation of the United States, and further, that the indictment failed to show that any letter, package or thing was deposited in the mail, and that the indictment on its face was clearly void.

ADJOURNED SINE DIE.

Wisconsin Legislature Concludes to Go Out of Business.

Madison, Wis., May 4.—The Wisconsin legislature adjourned sine die at noon today.

Only about a dozen assemblymen and half as many senators remained for the formality of closing the session. A veto was received from the governor on the bill providing for country reformatories.

TO DEPOSE HANNA.

Attempt to Prevent His Re-Election as Chairman of National Committee.

Washington, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—A rumor is current here and in New York that an attempt is to be made by conservative Republicans to prevent the re-election of Senator Hanna as chairman of the national campaign committee. This movement has considerable strength. It has supporters in the far East and in the Northwest and on the Pacific coast. The plan may be successful.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

The President Inclined to Call Congress Together In October.

Washington, May 4.—There is a growing belief among prominent members of congress that the president will call congress to meet in extraordinary session this fall, probably in October. The questions which will come before the next congress for settlement, including as they do everything growing out of our possessions acquired as a result of the war with Spain and the general legislation, including that relating to currency reform, the Nicaragua canal, merchant marine, etc., are of such great importance that the president is inclined to regard it as advisable that congress should meet earlier than the regular session in December, in order to get the work under way.

The retirement of Speaker Reed will naturally entail considerable delay in the appointment of committees in the house, as it is customary to allow a new speaker four or five weeks to make up his committees, and this furnishes an additional reason why congress should be convened before December.

Of the several senators and members of congress who are going abroad this summer, the president has particularly inquired as to the length of their stay, and has hinted that it was advisable that they should be back in the early fall, as the necessity for an extra session might arise.

With others, it is said, he has discussed the subject, and moreover, it was upon the president's direct suggestion that the caucus committee appointed by the house Republicans to formulate a currency reform measure met when it did. There has been talk of postponing the meeting until fall, but the president suggested that it would be well to formulate a plan as early as possible, and this statement was made to the members when they met at Atlantic City as having come direct from the president, together with the further statement that the president might call congress in extraordinary session in the fall for the purpose, among other things, of passing a currency reform measure.

Representatives Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Curtis of Kansas, both of whom are members of the caucus committee, saw the president today. When the former left the White House he said he had no direct information upon the subject of an extra session, but he regarded an extra session as more than probable. At the White House no confirmation can be obtained of the statement that the president at present contemplates calling congress together in the fall.

WILL VISIT DULUTH.

President McKinley Has Positively Decided to Come Here In July.

Washington, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—President McKinley has positively decided to leave Washington on his trip West between July 10 and 15. While in Minneapolis he will visit Duluth. He has absolutely agreed to do this at the request of Senator Hanna.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THE CABLE COMMITTEE.

London, May 4.—The report of the Pacific cable committee, which was issued today, shows that the committee has recommended that the proposed cable be opened and operated by the governments interested, and that the general direction should be in the hands of a manager in London, under control of a board upon which the associated governments should be represented.

TO DISPLAY BICYCLES.

New York, May 4.—Commissioner General Peck has cabled to Maj. Fred Brackett of the United States commission to the Paris exposition, announcing that he has secured an additional 8000 feet, located in the Vincennes annex, which space will be devoted to the display of American bicycles. Commissioner Peck expects to leave Paris for New York May 13.

Everybody Friday

Is house-cleaning and you all think it an awful job.

We commence store cleaning, and we will show you how easy it is. We will finish it in one day.

Now Listen

It's not moths or an accumulation of real estate we are after, it's the Remnants, the result of a tremendous spring business. There will be no nibbling, it will be a deep cut and a clean sweep of every remnant in the store.

Friday the Day! Get your money ready. Enough Said.

Lace Department.

All remnants of Laces ranging in price from 1c up to $3.50 per yard—go at—

Exactly Half Price

All Embroidery Remnants.

Go irrespective of Cost—
Lot 1, worth up to 20c for 10c
Lot 2, worth up to 50c, for 19c

Veilings.

A Thousand Veiling Remnants just enough for a veil—(3 for 25c)—each 10c

Fine Skirtings, Fine All-Overs.

For evening wear—a good assortment of colors and combinations, worth up to $3.50—

Exactly Half Price

Ribbons.

All the remnants of Satin and Gros Grain Ribbons 5, 7, 9, 12—pick 5c

Fancy Ribbons.

All the remnants of Fancy Ribbons, worth up to 50c—pick, per yard 19c

Remnants in Dress Trimmings.

FANCY SILK TRIMMINGS—In assorted colors—regular price 75c and 85c per yard, for 35c
FANCY SILK TRIMMINGS—Narrower widths, now selling for 50c per yard—special 20c
COLORED BEAD GIMPS—10c quality at—per yard 5c
JET GIMPS—Narrow widths, 10c goods at—per yard 5c
JET GIMPS—In widths that usually sell at 50c per yard your pick at—per yard 20c
JET GIMPS—In medium widths, good patterns and lengths—worth 35c and 45c—at per yard 15c
JET GARNITURES—Our $1.19 and $1.25 numbers—your pick at 45c
BRAID ORNAMENTS—In colors, made of Mohair Braid, worth 75c a set—for 25c
SILK BRAID ORNAMENTS—Made of fine black Silk Braid—75c is the price special 35c

Skirt Binding Remnants.

S. H. & M. Corduroy Binding in colors, regular price 8c per yard—good lengths, at—per yard 4c
Velveteen Binding, in colors, staple colors and good lengths, 5c is the regular price—special, a yd 2½c
Velveteen Skirt Binding Remnants, regular price 12½c and 15c a yard, at—per yard 6c

Carpet and Drapery Department.

We have an odd lot of Moquette, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, all the best grades in lengths from 6¾ to 24¾—we will close these out Friday at—per yard.. 79c

Rug Remnants.

1½ to 2-yard lengths of Brussels, Velvets and Moquettes at half price—

45c, 60c and 75c each

CURTAIN SWISS REMNANTS—Of 1 to 6 yards, worth up to 25c per yard—Friday—per yard 5c

Flannel Department.

2 cases Outing Flannels—Mill remnants, light colors, worth 8c, at—per yard 4½c
All remnants White Wool Flannels, at ..... ⅓ Off
All remnants of White Shaker Flannels, at ..... ⅓ Off
All remnants of French Flannels and Wool Flannels at ..... ⅓ Off
All remnants of Outing Flannels, 10c and 12½c quality at ..... ⅓ Off

The Great Annual Silk Remnant Sale.

The most important Silk event of the season—5000 yards Black Silks, Colored Silks, Lengths from ½ yard to 15 yds

At Prices the Lowest

Ever made in this section of the Northwest.

BLACK SILKS—We offer Peau de Soies, Satin Duchesses, Satin Luxor, Gros Grains, Swiss Taffetas, Rich Brocades, Jap Silks, Fancy Armures, Bengalines.

COLORED SILKS—Taffetas, plain and changeable, fancy dotted Taffetas, Fancy Stripes, Checks, Plaids, Evening Silks, White Wash Silks and hundreds of others—the most valuable silks ever offered at a Remnant sale—values fully up to $2.75 a yard—in four immense lots—at, per yard—

99c, 69c, 49c, 39c

NOTE—Silk Remnants will be cut to suit our customers.

The Great Annual Black Dress Goods Remnant Sale.

A chance you cannot afford to miss. It is here. On Friday you will have the finest assortment of Black Crepon Remnants to choose from in silk, wool and Mohair, also Poplins, Cheviots, Serges, Henriettas, Mohairs, Brilliantines, Sicilians, Venetian Cloths, Crepons of all kinds—fully 5000 odd lengths from 2 yards up to 10 yards, and values fully up to $3.50 a yard—in three immense lots at—

99c, 50c and 15c.

Extra Special Colored Dress Robes.

12 imported Dress Lengths, in wool Grenadines—Silk and wool Fancies, all wool Novelties, values up to $25.00 in two lots at—per pattern—

$7.50 and $5.00

The Great Annual Colored Dress Goods Remnant Sale.

Remnants of all the richest and most fashionable Dress Fabrics in lengths from 2 to 10 yards, including rich silk and wool Novelties—Plain fabrics in Venetian Cloths, Panetta Cloths, Granite Cloths, Serges, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Plaids, Jamestown Fancies, ALL-WOOL NOVELTIES and hundreds of others—values up to $2.00—in three immense divisions at—per yard—

50c, 15c, and 5c

LINING REMNANTS.

Hundreds of lengths in Nearsilk, Linen Canvas, Silver Sheen, Silesias, Percalines, Sateens, Fancy Striped Linings; values up to 25c—in one immense lot at 5c

The Great Annual Wash Goods Remnant Sale.

Thousands of lengths from one to fifteen yards, in Zephyr Ginghams, Ducks, Madras, Galateas, Scotch Ginghams, Percales, Challies, Sateens, Prints, Apron Ginghams, Dimities, Swisses, Organdies—values up to 30c—in two immense lots at—per yard—

5c and 2½c

Extra Special--

About 10 pieces odd shades silk velvets and velveteens, 75c and $1.00 qualities, at this sale—yd... 25c

Linen Dept.

All remnants of Table Damasks, bleached and unbleached at ..... ¼ Off
All remnants of Sheetings, and Pillow Casings, bleached and unbleached, while they last at ..... ½ Price
40-inch fine unbleached Sheetings, remnants worth 10c a yard—at, a yard 5c
All remnants of white Goods, such as checked and striped Nainsooks, lace stripe Dimity, at—per yard. 7c
Remnants of 35-inch white Curtain Swisses, worth 15c a yard, at—per yard 7c
Remnants of 40-inch White Piques, in fancy figures, etc., actually worth 50c a yard, at—a yd 22c
Remnants of unbleached Sheetings, from 2 to 10 yards in a piece, at—per yard 2½c

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

In a few days we will begin the greatest Carpet Sale ever inaugurated at the head of the lakes. Our recent big purchase in Chicago will set the carpet men of Duluth thinking and the people buying as they never bought before. Watch! Wait.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

DULUTH, MINN.

TRADING IN CHINA

Rapid Development of Privileges of Foreigners In That Country.

A CAREFUL SURVEY

Of Present Commercial Conditions Issued By the Bureau of Statistics.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Recent statements indicating an agreement between the English and Russian governments touching their future course with reference to the trade of certain sections of China lends interest to a publication just issued by the treasury bureau of statistics, entitled "Commercial China in 1899." This document, as its name indicates, presents a careful survey of present commercial conditions in China, showing location of railway lines, navigable waterways now opened to the commerce of the world, the treaty ports which are the commercial doorways to China, steamship and cable lines, and the imports and exports in detail during the past quarter of a century, showing the growth of demand for each of the important articles, the principal countries from which they have been drawn, and the growth of the commerce between China and the United States, and especially the sales by the people of the United States to those of China.

A part of this publication which discusses the commerce of the Yangtze-Kiang and West River valleys is of especial interest at this moment because of the recently published assertion that an agreement has been made between the British and Russian governments by which the latter confines its commercial ambitions for the present at least to Northern China. The valleys of the Yangtze Kiang and West rivers, which occupy Central and Southern China, are shown by this report to be the great commercial section of the empire. Not only so, but their importance has been greatly increased by recent events. One of these events is an agreement by the Chinese government that no section of the Yangtze valley shall be "alienated" to any foreign government so far as relates to trade privileges, while another of equal importance is the opening of the West river to the commerce of all nations free from any "alienating" or special privileges to any. That the Yangtze and West River valleys are by far the most important part of China from a commercial standpoint is quite apparent. Two-thirds of the foreign commerce of China passes through Shanghai, located at the mouth of the Yangtze, which is the Mississippi river of China, extending westwardly from the Pacific to the extreme boundary of the empire proper, and penetrating an extremely fertile, productive and densely populated area. Next in importance to Shanghai from a commercial standpoint are Canton and the British possession of Hong Kong, which lies adjacent, both of them being practically at the mouth of the West river, which is also an extremely important waterway and route of commerce to the interior.

A recent edict by the Chinese government adds very greatly to the importance of these two rivers. This edict permits foreign steam vessels to ply upon the navigable waters of practically all inland streams, this privilege being extended to all small steam vessels which may go to the very head of navigation in all treaty port provinces. Another edict recently issued permits foreigners to visit all parts of the empire for business or trade purposes.

The importance of these three agreements by which the commerce of the Yangtze and West River valleys remain open to all nations desiring to compete for it; second, by which foreign steam vessels may penetrate for business purposes to the very head of navigation upon these and other streams, carrying with them foreigners for pleasure or business purposes, coupled with the further fact that foreign manufactures and the machinery which manufactures them are much more freely admitted than formerly, can scarcely be overrated.

Commenting upon the rapid development of events in China, the publication of the bureau of statistics says:

"The more rapid development of the privileges of foreigners in China, and of the introduction of modern commercial methods dates from the treaty of Shimonoseki, made between China and Japan in 1895, at the close of the war between those nations, and followed by a commercial treaty in 1896. The important features of these treaties were that they opened the waters of the principal rivers and canals to the citizens of other nations, giving foreigners the right to purchase goods or produce in the interior of China, to rent warehouses without the payment of special taxes or exactions, and to engage freely in all kinds of manufacturing industries in the treaty ports, also to import all kinds of machinery, paying only the stipulated import duties thereon, and upon products manufactured by them in China, paying only such inland transit dues as are leviable on imported merchandise (the latter provision having been somewhat modified, however, by the commercial treaty.) While the China-Japan treaty specifically conferred these privileges only on Japanese subjects, they at once became applicable to the subjects of other nations having full treaty relations with China under the "most favored nation" principle. The prompt result of this was a movement from all parts of the business world in the direction of China, and the establishment of business and manufacturing industries, not only in the old treaty ports, but in the new ones which were opened by the Japanese treaty and by subsequent action of the Chinese government. This was followed by other evidences of a disposition to adopt modern methods. The railroad from Pekin to Tientsin was quickly completed by the Chinese government, and agreements made looking to the construction by foreign capital of other lines thousands of miles in length; telegraphs were extended; electric roads and lights introduced in the principal cities; mining and manufacturing concessions freely granted; the West river, which penetrates Southern China from Canton westward, was opened to commerce and, finally, small steamers were given permission to penetrate to the interior limits of navigation on all the rivers of the provinces containing treaty ports. The effect of this is already seen in the establishment of factories and business houses, the construction of railroads, the extension and multiplication of steam navigation lines, and the opening of mines in the great sections where the iron and coal deposits are said to be the greatest in the known world."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

GERMANY IN CHINA.

Review of the Work So Far Accomplished By that Government.

Washington, May 4.—In view of the renewed attention to Chinese affairs, due to the Anglo-Russian entente, a report just issued by the German government and received at the embassy here, concerning the development of the German possessions in China, is of special interest.

According to the report, the naval administration of Kiao-tschau was due chiefly to economical considerations, it being held that on account of the importance of the place as a naval station its future would be found in its development as a commercial center and as a strong base of the German trade in East Asia for the opening of a vast Hinterland. From this leading thought were deduced, as to the administration, the following principles:

To make the government as independent as possible from the home government; to encourage in every possible way self-government and to impose upon all official organs the greatest reserve in measures regarding the trade and industry; to facilitate these by granting exemptions from customs duties and doing away with all unnecessary restrictions.

The German territory leased from China comprises 540 square kilometers, with 69,000 to 80,000 Chinese inhabitants. The report adds that of the greatest importance, but at the same time of the greatest difficulty, were the conditions of the Chinese landed property. Before the German lease there existed in Kiao Chou as well as everywhere in China, theoretically, a feudal right of the emperor to the whole soil; practically, however, the ownership of the holder of cultivated land was recognized if he paid a ground rent. There were no registers of landed property, but only tax lists. In order to bring about a just solution of the land question, a proclamation was issued on the very day of the German taking possession of Kiao Chou, forbidding the sales of landed property, which were replaced through voluntary contracts with the Chinese, to the effect that the inhabitants of the various villages received double the amount of the annual Chinese ground tax as a kind of premium, in consideration of which they bound themselves to sell their land to nobody but the German government. In case the land should be bought by the government, the best price before the German lease was to be paid. In the meantime the owners continue to hold and till the ground. It was an extremely difficult task to conclude these agreements, but the German government has now secured the option to the greater part of the territory necessary for the erection of streets, squares, quays, public buildings and fortifications.

On Sept. 2, 1898, Kiao Chou was declared a free port and opened to the trade of all nations. The free port district includes the whole German territory. A Chinese customs office was established in the German territory near the landing place of the ships. At the head of it is a German in the service of the Chinese maritime customs administration.

The establishment of this custom office is of particular advantage to the trade as it saves time and expense of another examination of imported goods on the crossing of the Hinterland frontier. The customs and duties are regulated according to the tariff for the Chinese treaty ports.

Particular attention will be paid to the minerals of the province, and it is expected that coal will become the most important export article from Kiao Chou. All inhabitants of the territory, without difference of nationality, are equal before the law, with the exception of the Chinese, who are dealt with in civil law cases according to the local Chinese law, while in criminal cases they are subject chiefly to the German code, the punishments of the Chinese criminal code being considered too severe.

Three different missionary societies are working in the Kiao Chou, while the American Presbyterian mission maintains a few stations in the Chan Tung province. The representatives of the German missions look also after the spiritual welfare of the Germans living there, besides teaching the German language to Chinese. The results in this latter direction are said to be very satisfactory.

A port for the merchant vessels and men-of-war, a dockyard for the execution of ship repairs as well as a whole modern town with a distinct business part, are being rapidly constructed.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

One of the most eminent and skillful specialists in the United States is the author of a great home medical work that every woman, whether young or old, should read. That physician is Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. This is one of the greatest medical institutions in the world. In his capacity as head of this institution, Dr. Pierce is surrounded by a staff of nearly a score of able physicians. With the assistance of this staff of physicians, during the past thirty years, Dr. Pierce has prescribed for many thousands of ailing women. His "Common Sense Medical Adviser" contains 1008 pages and over 700 illustrations. It contains several chapters devoted to the treatment of diseases peculiar to women. A paper-covered copy is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing, by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. French cloth binding 31 stamps.

Every woman should read it. It tells about a medicine that cures all disorders and irregularities from which women suffer. This medicine is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the delicate organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood. It makes them strong, healthy and vigorous. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, stops debilitating drains and soothes pain. It is the greatest of all nerve tonics. In the "Medical Adviser" hundreds of women tell their experiences with this medicine. The "Favorite Prescription" is for sale by all good medicine dealers.

IS TO BE MODIFIED

The President Finds the Beef Inquiry Board's Report Too Severe.

CASE OF GEN. MILES

Said He Will Only Be Censured For Delay In Reporting.

New York, May 4.—A special to the Times from Washington says: From an administration source it is learned that the report of the beef inquiry is a reply in a series of answers to the questions put by the president to the members of the board.

The first reply is said to be very voluminous, being an account of the method of preparing beef for market, every detail observed by the board inspecting the different packing establishments having been gone into.

When it comes to questions as to meat inspections, there is a call for fixing the blame for neglect, and it is asserted today that Gen. Wade was called to the White House to modify some criticisms considered by the president to be too severe.

If any point or criticism of Gen. Miles is in the report, it is declared that it will be found in a reply toward the end censuring him indirectly, perhaps, for failing to report at once his observations about the beef supply to the army. Still, it is evident that the general commanding is not destined to be very roughly handled, for it is asserted that the war department in several offices that there will be no suggestion of punishment for Gen. Miles.

The friends of Gen. Miles are manifestly anxious lest, after the report is made, he will again open the subject by renewing the assertions he made first at Ponce, Porto Rico. It does not appear that Gen. Miles has asserted his intention to ask congress to make an inquiry next winter. The report that he contemplates doing so is probably conjecture, for until the report has been published and Gen. Miles knows positively just what it contains, he is silent on the subject.

THE "U. S. MAIL" SIGN.

Street Car Employes Say It Is Used Unjustly.

Louisville, Ky., May 4.—The Amalgamated Association of Street Car Employes, in session here yesterday, telegraphed President McKinley a protest against the too free use of the protection afforded by the words "U. S. Mail." The telegram was as follows:

"The Amalgamated Association of Street Car Employes of America, in convention assembled, respectfully call your attention to the fact that many street railway companies throughout the country are using the words 'U. S. Mail' on street cars that do not carry mail, and we are convinced that this is done to intimidate and coerce their employes, and,

"Whereas, the postal authorities have made a ruling concerning Detroit and suburban lines entering that city, forbidding the use of the words 'U. S. Mail' and requiring the company to have signs, which must be removed when no mail is being carried, we respectfully petition your excellency to have the ruling made universal throughout the country, assuring you that we do not wish to interfere with the rapid delivery of the United States mail nor to deprive our fellow-countrymen of any benefits accruing from the same. All we ask is that we be given equal rights as citizens by our government."

A Clever Trick

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has lame back and weak kidneys, malaria or nervous troubles. We mean to say that we himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to liver and kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation, headache, fainting spells, sleeplessness and melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents a bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

CARAVAN CAPTURED.

Cape Town, May 4.—Word has been received here that a caravan under the command of two Europeans was recently attacked, near the headwaters of the Rovuma river, east of Lake Nyassa, the tribesmen killing fifty persons and capturing all the goods. The Europeans reached Chickle fort after wandering three days in the bush.

KILLED WIFE AND SELF.

Chicago, May 4.—Because his wife made preparations to leave him, Hugo Wardin, a grocer, shot her three times at their home on Osgood street and then turned the weapon upon himself with fatal effect. Mrs. Wardin's recovery is doubtful. Jealousy is said to have caused the trouble. The couple had been married only eight months.

Ask for Dent's Toothache Gum. Take no substitute. All druggists. 15 cents.

Pabst Malt Extract The Best Tonic

will strengthen your nerves, enrich your blood, sharpen your appetite, and bring to you sound, refreshing sleep. It is certainly worth trying. You will not buy an article a second time which does not benefit you. This preparation will do all this for you, as it has done for others. You will be benefited, and will tell others.

At all Drug Stores.

PARSNIP COMPLEXION.

A majority of the ills afflicting people today can be traced to kidney trouble. It pervades all classes of society, in all climates, regardless of age, sex or condition.

The sallow, colorless-looking people you often meet are afflicted with "kidney complexion." Their kidneys are turning to a parsnip color, so is their complexion. They may suffer from indigestion, bloating, sleeplessness, uric acid, gravel, dropsy, rheumatism, catarrh of the bladder, or irregular heart. You may depend upon it, the cause is weak, unhealthy kidneys.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same remedy. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, will build up and strengthen weak and unhealthy kidneys, purify the diseased, kidney-poisoned blood, clear the complexion and soon help the sufferer to better health.

The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, such as weak kidneys, catarrh of the bladder, gravel, rheumatism and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble. It is sold by druggists in 50-cent and $1 sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y.

When writing please mention reading this generous offer in The Duluth Daily Herald.

HOUNDED FOR YEARS

Reason Given By James Plumb For Killing Alexander Masterton.

New York, May 4.—Alexander Masterton, a director of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, aged 72 years, was shot and killed yesterday afternoon by James Neale Plumb, in the Burlington hotel on West Thirtieth street. Masterton was shot five times and died within an hour or two.

The murder was premeditated, as evidenced by a voluminous statement written in advance by Plumb and given out after his arrest. At present the real motive for the crime is unknown.

Plumb, in his statement issued to the public and entitled "Why I, J. Neale Plumb, shot Alexander Masterton," says that he was actuated to do the shooting because of a systematic hounding of him by Masterton. Plumb declared further that Masterton had not only injured him financially, but had attempted to alienate the affections of his wife and children and to cause his social downfall.

Plumb's statements, one of which was addressed to the Associated Press, deal with a period of his career embracing the past thirty-five years, are rambling in many places, and conclude with the following: "No man has a higher regard for human life than I have. But the just and righteous punishment of Alexander Masterton is decreed by an outraged God, and I am simply the humble instrument in His hand, as He has selected me as His chosen instrument of wrathful vengeance. I have rid the world of a man who was not fit to live, and whose death a thousand times over could not atone for the monstrous wrongs done me."

Masterton and Plumb met by agreement in the Burlington hotel at 1:30 p. m., in the apartments occupied by Manager Cole, and had been there but a short time when five shots were fired in rapid succession. Plumb then came out and walked into the reception room, awaiting arrest. The murderer was taken before Police Capt. Price of the Tenderloin precinct, of whom he is an intimate friend. He was later taken before a magistrate in the Jefferson Market police court and held. Nothing was brought out at the hearing that could be accepted as a reason for the killing, beyond the statement made by Plumb that Masterton had hounded him for many years.

Alexander Masterton was a leading resident of Mt. Vernon, where he occupied a handsome home with his wife and two daughters, Mrs. C. B. Tibbald and Mrs. W. N. Ferris. He was formerly connected with the old Manufacturers' and Merchants' bank, of New York, and later was interested in the Farmers' Loan and Trust company. He had the management of many estates, and was interested heavily in Westchester real estate. He had held a number of public offices. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and was a popular man in Mt. Vernon.

J. Neale Plumb at one time was very wealthy, occupying a fine residence on Fifty-eight avenue, and having a $500,000 villa at Islip, L. I. He also is said by those who know him best to be a popular, easy-going man.

A number of the lawyers interested in the legal proceedings of the Plumb-Masterton case were greatly surprised to learn of the murder. Lawyer David McClure, who represented Masterton in proceedings in which the two men were involved, was greatly surprised to hear of the shooting, which, however, he did not wish to discuss. He said, however, that he had always found Plumb pleasant and easy to get along with.

J. Henry Thompson, another lawyer interested in the Plumb family litigation, said:

"Had the shooting occurred during the first proceedings I might not have been so much surprised."

Mr. Thompson admitted that Plumb was very bitter over the court proceedings, and believed that he was the victim of a conspiracy.

SHE SANG TO HIM.

Mable Birk Shoots a Chicago Lawyer Then Commits Suicide.

Chicago, May 4.—David J. Wile, an attorney, lies at the Post Graduate hospital probably fatally wounded by three shot fired by a young woman named Mabel Birk. After wounding Wile, Miss Birk shot and killed herself. The shooting occurred yesterday afternoon in a parlor of the Hotel Anthony. According to the lawyer's statement he had met Miss Birk in a professional way only. He alleges that they met on the street yesterday accidentally, and that the young woman asked him to accompany her to the hotel, where she would sing for him. Wile was seated on the piano stool, running over the keys, when, without any warning, his companion shot him three times. The single missile which ended the life of the young woman penetrated the breast.

Wile is well known in Chicago legal circles, and has conducted a considerable practice. He is married. He says he cannot conceive of any reason for the young woman's rash act.

NO FOUNDATION.

Paris, May 4.—A semi-official note declares that the alleged significance of an agreement by which Siam was said to have conceded to France the province of Luang Prabang, in the northeastern part of the kingdom of Siam, is unfounded. Although communications have been passing between the two governments with a view to the removal of all friction, no agreement whatever has been reached.

WILL HAVE NO OPPOSITION.

Depew Says the Republican Party Is a Sure Winner.

Cleveland, May 4.—In an interview Hon. Chauncey M. Depew said he favored the continuance of Senator Hanna as chairman of the Republican national committee.

"In the election of 1896 Mr. Hanna showed a skill in conducting the affairs of the Republican party that has never been surpassed in the history of the party," said Mr. Depew. "It is the policy of the Republican party never to get rid of a good leader until it has found a better one."

Speaking of the campaign of 1900, Senator Depew said the Republican party practically would have no opposition. "Bryan has read the New York Democrats out of the party, and they will not again get together."

"What will be the Republican issue in 1900?" he was asked.

"The platform will reassert everything the party has ever said, and the party will declare in favor of expansion."

"How about trusts?"

"Undoubtedly the Republican party will adopt a plank condemning trusts, and I also think the Democratic party will adopt a similar plank. The Republicans will reaffirm its declaration for the gold standard, and there is no doubt the Democrats will again take up silver."

FROM OVER THE SEA.

A dispatch from Nice says that the valet of the earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne, while bathing at Bordigora, near Monte Carlo, was devoured by a shark. The tragedy occurred in the presence of a crowd of onlookers, who were unable to rescue the victim.

The sultan has authorized the American minister, Oscar Straus, to telegraph President McKinley that his majesty has promised the American claim of $20,000 for losses sustained by Americans in Turkey during the Armenian massacres.

Rev. Dr. Samuel P. Kellogg, one of the best known theologians in the country died suddenly yesterday at Landour, India, where, with two other eminent scholars, he was engaged in translating the Scriptures into the Hindoostan language.

The Spanish cabinet council decided to devote 5,000,000 pesetas to improving the fortifications in the Canary islands.

Mulnaila, the rebel chieftain, has accepted an armistice. The Germans, however, declined to sign the proclamation.

In the presence of a large number of German pilgrims who are at present making a tour of Palesthe the first divine services ever conducted on the Dormition hill in Jerusalem, were held Sunday. Salutations were transmitted by the worshippers to Emperor William.

Ibraham Ali, who Gen. Lord Kitchener sent upon a mission to Ibraham's uncle, the sultan of Darfour, has returned to Cairo. Ibraham Ali found upon reaching Darfour that his uncle had been dethroned by Ali Dinar. The latter, on the appearance of Ibraham Ali, turned out his troops and routed the escort of Gen. Lord Kitchener's envoy, numbering 150, of whom 120 were killed.

The Volks Zeitung says that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has commenced suit against his father-in-law, the duke of Parma, for refunding, since the death of Princess Marie, wife of Prince Ferdinand, to pay the annuity fixed in the marriage contract, on the ground that Prince Ferdinand had violated the contract by having Prince Boris, his son, baptized into the orthodox church.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 7; Louisville, 6.
At Washington—Brooklyn, 2; Washington, 1.
At Cincinnati—St. Louis, 9; Cincinnati, 1.
At Cleveland—Chicago, 7; Cleveland, 4.
At New York—Philadelphia, 7; New York, 2.
At Baltimore—Boston, 4; Baltimore, 3.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Minneapolis, 7; Kansas City, 6.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 7; Columbus, 3.
At Milwaukee—St. Paul, 11; Milwaukee, 13.
At Detroit—Detroit, 18; Buffalo, 12.

COLLEGE GAMES.

At Washington—Georgetown, 15; Johns Hopkins, 0.
At Princeton—Princeton, 8; West Virginia, 2.
At Champaign, Ill.—Chicago university, 9; Illinois, 11.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	14	11	.785
Philadelphia	14	11	.688
Chicago	16	10	.625
Brooklyn	16	9	.563
Boston	16	9	.562
Cincinnati	12	7	.528
Baltimore	16	8	.500
Pittsburg	12	4	.333
Louisville	14	4	.286
New York	14	7	.250
Washington	16	4	.250
Cleveland	12	3	.250

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Kansas City	6	4	.666
St. Paul	7	3	.600
Detroit	7	4	.571
Buffalo	7	4	.571
Indianapolis	7	3	.429
Minneapolis	5	2	.400
Milwaukee	5	2	.400
Columbus	7	2	.286

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

NEW MAP FOLDER
RAINY LAKE GOLD FIELDS.

Describes the territory.
Tells what has been done.
How to take up claims.
How to get there.

Copies free at Canadian Pacific railway office, 426 Spalding hotel block.

T. H. LARKE,
District Agent.

Does Coffee Agree with You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package to-day from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c. and 25c.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

A Woman's Home Duties

do not tend to make her strong and vigorous with "nerves of steel," but the contrary, for there frequently come shattered nerves and broken down health. She is then advised to take some kind of tonic to brace her up. **There is no tonic** (Malt Extract or other kind) **that can compare with**

Blatz MALT-VIVINE

—a non-intoxicant. Received First Honors at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, 1898.

Remember the full name, BLATZ MALT-VIVINE. All Druggists.

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

TRADE MARK **Palmo Tablets**

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

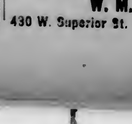
stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest **NERVE TONIC** ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Lack of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c. a box: 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. **HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.**

Sold In Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pain in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box. 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of **Nervous Debility** can be absolutely cured, by **PERFECTO PARLETTS.** Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by mis-directions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of a young or old. One 50c box relieves vital energy. 6 boxes at $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Exton Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists.



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Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT **FRENCH REMEDY**

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using **REVIVO.** It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having **REVIVO,** no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

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Roofing, Furnaces and Cornices.
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If you want a new awning or an old one repaired, all kind of Tents on hand, any kind of canvas work, Good work and reasonable prices, the best place is at Poirier & Nordstrom.

USE.... Wisconsin Central Lines

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AND.... **Chicago, Milwaukee**

AND ALL POINTS **South and East.**

TRAIN EQUIPPED WITH **Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Luxurious Diners. Meals served a la carte.**

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W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St. General Agent.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Started Firm and Higher But Short Selling Caused Decline.

THE NEWS BULLISH

Heavy Frosts In Winter Wheat Belt---Seeding Delayed In Northwest.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 4.—The wheat market opened higher this morning, the news being of a bullish character, but heavy short selling at Chicago caused a rapid decline in prices. There were very heavy frosts reported throughout the winter wheat belt and this was regarded as likely to endanger the growing crop. The delay to seeding operations in the Northwest by the cold weather also had a bullish effect. A report from North Dakota said:

"The past week has been one of continual storms. Conditions are such that if a change does not come soon but little wheat will be sown in the valley. Many farmers are disposing of their spring seed wheat and buying flax, as it is considered by many too late for a wheat crop. Present conditions of the weather point to no change and the next week is likely to be a repetition of the present." The Northwest receipts were also high, and the wheat market at Liverpool was reported steady with prices unchanged to 1d higher. The market recovered from the low point and the close was 1c lower here than yesterday and 5c lower at Chicago for the July option. May wheat closed practically unchanged.

Trading in futures was very dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened 1c off, sold up to 75¾c at 9:50, slumped off to 72¾c at 11, and held at that price at noon. It closed at 72¾, being 1c under yesterday. Cash business was fair at 5c under July for wheat to arrive. About 25,000 bus was sold. Corn advanced 1c, both cash and May, and oats and rye and barley were unchanged. Cash and May flax declined 1c each, while September flax was unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75¾c; May, 75¾c; July, 75¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 72¾c; May, 72¾c; July, 72¾c; September, 71¾c. No. 2 northern, 68¾c. No. 3 spring, 66c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 75¾c; No. 1 northern, 72¾c. Oats, 28@27½c. Rye, 58c. Barley, 38@40c. Flax, $1.08¾; May, $1.08¾; September, 95c. Corn, 32½c; May, 32½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 30; corn, 13; oats, 11; rye, 6; barley, 7; flax, 4. Receipts—Wheat, 15,146; rye, 1,422; flax, 6,021. Shipments—None.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car..... $0.72½
No. 1 northern, 12,000 bus..... 72½
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus..... 72¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars, mills..... 69½
No grade, 1 car, 3 lbs off..... 50½
Flax, 2300 bus May..... 1.12
Flax, 10,000 bus June..... 1.10

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Northwestern Wheat Receipts Are Becoming Very Light.

Chicago, May 4.—Heavy frosts throughout the winter wheat section and delayed seeding in the Northwest started wheat firm today. Active short selling soon had its effect, however, and July broke nearly a cent. July opened 1c higher at 73¾@¾c, advanced to 73¾@¾c, declined to 72¾@73c, rallied to 73¾@¾c and broke to 72¾c. Chicago received 33 cars, 6 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 219 cars, compared with 357 for the corresponding day a year ago.

July halted at 73¼@¾c and early buyers began to let go. July was forced down to 72½c and closed at 72½@¾c, a decline of ¾c for the day.

Corn ruled firm under the influence of unseasonable weather and light receipts. Receipts 157 cars. July opened 1¾@1¾c higher at 31½@¾c, declined to 31¼@¾c and advanced to 31¾@¼c.

Small stocks, good cash demand and buying by ship-s steadied oats. Receipts, 291 cars. July ruled unchanged at 21¾@¼c.

Liquidation weakened provisions early but covering at the decline caused a rally. July pork opened unchanged at $8.70@8.72, advanced to $8.75, declined to $8.55 and rose to $8.57. July lard ruled unchanged at $5.15. July ribs started unchanged at $4.70, sold off to $4.65 and advanced to $4.70.

Close: Wheat, May, 71¾c; July, 72½@¾c; September, 72¾@72¾c. Corn, May, 32¾c; July, 33½@¼c; September, 34¼. Oats, May, 27@27¼c; July, 24@¼c; September, 22c. Pork, May, $8.42½; July, $8.62½; September, $8.80. Lard, May, $5.07½; July, $5.12½; September, $5.27. Ribs, May, $4.57½; July, $4.65; September, $4.80. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 73@73c; No. 3, 71@72½c; No. 2 hard winter, 68@68½c; No. 3, 67@68c. No. 1 northern spring, 73c; No. 2, 71@72¾c; No. 3 spring, 67@71½c; No. 2 corn, 33c; No. 3, 32c. No. 2 oats, 27½@28c; No. 3, 27@27½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.11½; Southwestern, $1.10; May, $1.10. Barley, cash, 38@40c. Rye, cash, 58c; May, 58@59c. Timothy, October, $2.85. Clover, October, $7.50.

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	15,146	
Minneapolis	151,220	24,240
Chicago	47,000	18,760
Milwaukee	2,300	500
St. Louis	11,000	12,000
Detroit	11,656	14,043
Toledo	31,900	11,000
Kansas City	16,200	25,400
New York	26,285	138,067
Boston	105,705	22,835
Baltimore	32,977	

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

May—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	72½B		72½	78⅜
High	75¾		72¾	78⅝
Low	70¾		71¼	78
Close	72½B		70¾	78¼
July—				
Open	73B	71¾	73⅝-½	77⅜-½
High	73⅝	73⅛-⅞	73¾-⅞	77⅝
Low	72⅝	71¾	72¼	76⅝-⅝
Close	72¾B	71⅜-½	72½-⅝	76⅝B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	24¼	31½@31½-⅝	$8.70
High	24⅝-¾	31½-⅝	8.70
Low	24	31	8.50
Close	24⅜	31⅜-¼	8.62

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 4.—Clearings, $24,391,618; balances, $2,314,156. Sterling exchange. Posted, $4.86½@4.88½; actual, $4.85½@4.87½; sixty days, $4.84½@4.86½. New York exchange, par.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 4.—Wheat, May, 78¼c; July, 76⅞c; September, 75¾c; December, 76½c. Corn, May, 39c; July, 38¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 4.—Close, wheat in store—No. 1 northern, May, 70c; July, 71¾. 67¾c; September, 69¼c. On track—No. 1 hard, 71¾c; No. 1 northern, 70½c; No. 2 northern, 69¼c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 4.—Close: Wheat, steady, unchanged to ½d higher; May, 5s 8¼d; July, 5s 8½d; September, 5s 8¾d. Corn, quiet, unchanged to ½d lower; May, 3s 5d; July, 3s 5½d; September, 3s 6½-l.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 4.—Money on call steady at 4@4½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent; sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87½ for demand and at $4.83½@4.83½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.84¾. Silver certificates, 62½@63c; bar silver, 613/c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds firmer, United States 2s registered, 96½; 2s registered, $1.07⅝; coupon, $1.07¾; new 4s registered, $1.29; coupon, $1.29½; old 4s registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.13; 5s registered and coupon, $1.18¾.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

Weare Commission Co.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.

CHICAGO.

Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.

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Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

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Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,

Grain and Stock Brock Brokers.

Hotel St. Louis Building.

Quickest and best service in the Northwest. Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,

QUOTED BY

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Per Share Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	109	105
Am. Exchange Bank	100	96	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sugar Drug Co.	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	81	75
Minkota Milling Co.	100	75	...
L. S. Consolidated Mines	100	42	40
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	37
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Speculation Dragged But Prices Were Higher on Bullish News

New York, May 4.—The cotton market opened steady with prices one to three points higher on higher cables, light foreign support and small receipts. Throughout the forenoon speculation dragged in a discouraging fashion, Liverpool and Wall street were early buyers of August, but with the satisfaction of this demand trading fell off to a narrow room business with prices showing little further variation. The official weather bulletin pointed to normal temperature over the greater portion of the belt, with fair rains in parts of Texas and Louisiana.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands, 6¾c; middling gulf, 6¾c; sales, 543 bales. Cotton futures closed steady: June, $5.82; July, $5.88; August, $5.88; September, $5.88; October, $5.89; November, $5.88; December, $5.86; January, $5.87; February, $5.91; March, $5.91.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Heavy farm horses had a brilliant disposal, quantity large and prices satisfactory. The light horses were somewhat slow in selling and commanded low prices. Drivers had a good demand. Mules were sold large, a to railroad men in carload lots. The condition of the trade is favorable with a large attendance of buyers. The representative sales were as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra..... $130@155
Drafters common to good..... 90@100
Farm horses choice to extra..... 105@120
Farm horses common to good..... 80@ 90
Mules, 1250 lbs..... 100@115

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 4.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 21,000; tomorrow, 18,000; left over, 4815. Market averaged 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.60@3.80; good heavy, $3.75@3.85; rough heavy, $3.60@3.65; light, $3.60@3.75. Cattle, receipts, 3000. Market steady to easy. Beeves, $4.25@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.00@3.60; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.10; Texans, $4.00@4.90. Sheep, receipts, 11,000. Market steady. Sheep, $4.00 @5.25; lambs, $5.75@6.10. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 27,563; shipments, 518. Cattle, receipts, 14,611; shipments, 2900. Sheep, receipts 15,426; shipments, 225.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 4.—English wheat markets have shown a firm front, with colder weather. French crop prospects good, weather favorable. Northwest receipts, 219 cars; Minneapolis flour sales, 30,000 bbls, half for export, with cash wheat strong at 1c under July. The weather still continues bad through the Northwest with no sign of any let up which makes prospects most unfavorable. Heavy rains prevailed through the Southwest, but freezing weather in Nebraska it has feared has entirely destroyed the winter wheat. Ohio state crop report is 78 per cent against 85 last month. There was a large export business done yesterday and fully 150,000 bus were sold here today. We can confirm 36 loads at New York. There was

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing prices on copper stocks furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, May 4.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 13½; Arcadian, 66@68 asked; Allouez, 1½; Arnold, 3/8; Atlantic, 25; Baltic, 31; Boston & Montana, 280; Butte & Boston, 102; Calumet & Hecla, 825; Centennial, 40; Franklin, 26; Old Dominion, 30½; Osceola, 80½; Mohawk, 55; Mass. Con., 15; Old Colony, 195; Rhode Island, 12½; Tamarack, 222; Tecumseh, 7; Union Land, 9; Wolverine, 46; Washington, 5½; Winona, 16; Quincy, 196; Isle Royale, 66.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Movements In the Railway Shares Narrow and Weak.

New York, May 4.—Opening prices on the stock exchange were mixed, with the changes largely in the way of declines. Brooklyn Transit, Amaconda Mining and Sugar were the weakest, while Manhattan and American Steel displayed the most strength. Speculative operations favored the long account in the specialties for a time and good gains were made, part of which, however, were eradicated subsequently. Movements in the railway shares were narrow and weakness prevailed aside from Minneapolis & St. Louis, second preferred, and Delaware & Hudson, which rose strongly. Liquidation was on a heavy scale in Sugar, with the price breaking 5 points. The demoralization in this stock caused sympathetic losses in the general market with decline acute in numerous stocks. Sales to noon, 504,441 shares. Railroad bonds were under pressure with offerings moderate.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 4.—Butter, receipts, 4291 packages. Steady. Western creamery, 14@15c; factory, 12½@13½c. Eggs, firm. State and Pennsylvania, 12¾@13c; Western, 13@ 13½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 4.—Butter, steady; creameries, 12@16c; dairies, 10@14c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 11½c.

THE CITY FINANCES.

Report of Treasurer Voss For Month of April

The report of City Treasurer Voss for April, which has been filed with the city clerk, is as follows:

GENERAL FUND.

Balance, April 1..... $245,048 43
Receipts..... 16,818 16
Disbursements..... $261,867 64 26,561 85
Balance, May 1..... $235,305 79

WATER AND LIGHT FUND.

Balance, April 1..... $357,083 18
Receipts..... 27,647 16
Disbursements..... $185,310 34 19,345 80
Balance, May 1..... $171,964 54

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Overdraft, April 1..... $317,588 65
Disbursements..... 262 94
Receipts..... $317,982 59 2,443 18
Overdraft, May 1..... $314,539 41

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.

Overdraft, April 1..... $ 42,112 46
Disbursements..... 5,612 43
Overdraft, May 1..... $ 47,724 89

LIBRARY FUND.

Balance, April 1..... $ 4,301 81
Disbursements..... 888 07
Balance, May 1..... $ 3,446 74

PARK FUND.

Balance, April 1..... $ 3,135 61
Receipts..... 66 62
Disbursements..... $ 3,202 23 1,444 72
Balance, May 1..... $ 1,757 51

INTEREST FUND.

Balance, April 1..... $ 10,041 80
Disbursements..... 9,750 00
Balance, May 1..... $ 291 80

SINKING FUND.

Balance, April 1..... $ 62,078 19
Balance, May 1..... $ 62,078 19

WANTS SAME PRIVILEGE.

St. Paul & Duluth Would Cut Through Rates to St. Paul.

St. Paul, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The St. Paul & Duluth gave an unexpected turn to the application of the Northern Pacific to get into the freight business between Duluth and St. Paul without lowering intermediate charges. The application came up for hearing before the state railroad commission today.

Emerson Hadley, general counsel for the St. Paul & Duluth, gave notice that, if the commission permitted the Northern Pacific to make lower charges for the long haul, his road would immediately make application for the same privilege.

"If a competitor is allowed," said Mr. Hadley, "to live on its intermediate business and still compete with us on the through business, there is no reason why we should not be given the same right."

Mr. Ervin, of St. Cloud, made the point that the through tariffs on the other lines quoted as low a rate to intermediate points as to St. Paul. The St. Cloud delegation was present to see that the same privilege was accorded towns on the Northern Pacific. He did not want to see goods shipped through this city and from St. Paul at less than St. Cloud merchants had to pay. Towns like Elk River and Princeton, on the Great Northern, were crowding the St. Cloud merchants out of their rightful territory because they receive the slight benefit of the low through rates from the East.

It was contended by Mr. Grinols that much of the coal shipped to St. Paul was not billed through, but reshipped from the docks at Duluth and was, hence, state business which would be directly under the control of the commission. The commission took the case under advisement and will report in a few days.

NEW BISCUIT TRUST.

Trenton, N. J., May 4.—The Pacific Coast Biscuit company, with an authorized capital of $4,000,000, was incorporated today at the office of the secretary of state. The company is empowered to manufacture and deal in cakes, biscuits, pies, etc. Of the stock, $1,500,000 is 7 per cent cumulative preferred. The incorporators are Turner Deal, New York; George V. Vicars and Ralph H. Corbett, Jersey City.

OIL DESTROYED.

Morgantown, W. Va., May 4.—Twenty thousand barrels of oil have been destroyed by fire from lightning striking an oil tank near here. Loss, $30,000. The fire is still burning, but there is no danger to the other tanks.

BEER INSPECTION.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 4.—Governor Stephens signed today the Farris beer inspection bill. It provides for the inspection of all beer sold in the state. An inspection fee of 1 cent on each gallon and 2 cents for labeling each package will be charged. No fee is charged for inspecting beer shipped out of the state. The bill is expected to produce $500,000 revenue for the state annually.

A FARMER BANKRUPT.

Chicago, May 4.—William A. Boies, a farmer living at Marengo, Ill., filed a petition in bankruptcy today. Liabilities, $113,000; no assets.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	162½	163½	154	160
Am. Tobacco	210½	220	218	220
Atchison pfd	59¾	59¾	58¾	59¾
Can. Southern	132¾	133¼	130⅝	131⅞
C. B. & Q.	143⅜	144	142½	144
C. & N. W.	155	156	155	156
Chicago Gas	126¾	127	125¾	126
L. & N.	66¾	66¾	65⅞	66½
Leather	72	72	70¾	72
Manhattan	117¾	118¾	115¾	115¾
Mo. Pacific	48⅜	48½	47½	48
Nor. Pacific	52⅛	52¾	51¾	52
Nor. Pacific pfd	78	79	78½	78
Rock Island	115⅝	115⅞	115	115⅛
St. Paul	126⅝	126⅞	125¾	126⅝
Union Pacific pfd	77⅞	78	77¼	78
Western Union	92¼	92⅜	91⅞	92⅜
Federal Steel	86	86	85	85½

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

WANTED TO BUY—

Lands on the range for spot cash. Will buy subject to taxes, mortgages or foreclosures. Bring us in your descriptions.

FOR SALE—

Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—

2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $1600 for the two, or will sell either house separately, $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Herald Building.

Our Daily Bargain:

A Warm Cottage.

1917 Dingwall street, 4-room house, with attic. House nicely finished; has cellar; lot 25x140 feet; price $1000; $500 cash; balance, long time. For sale by—

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

GOLD AND COPPER STOCKS.

Special Prices for Tomorrow:

1,000 Shares Percival.
1,000 Shares North Wisconsin.

Call if you want to buy.

F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg.
Commercial Investment Co.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY—TWO OR THREE chair barber shop; must be cheap for cash. C 98, Herald.

Wanted to Buy, Old Clothing

Examine my prices. Pants, 50c to $2.00; Coats and Vests, $1.00 to $5.00. Overcoats, $1.00 to $10.00. Also fur coats bought. Address J 21, Herald.

WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES in old line companies. Submit your policies. F. L. Buell, American Exchange building.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS CUTTING FREE—MRS. GUNISON, the Metropolitan modiste, is teaching the Gold Medal system, which can be learned in two hours; it costs you nothing and is kept strictly up-to-date; ladies wishing to learn cutting please call and investigate; dressmaking in its most up-to-date styles; spring fashions now in; open evenings. Room 2 over 17 East Superior street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—POSITION IN GROCERY store as clerk or delivery man, by married man well acquainted in city; A1 ref rences. Call or address 421 East Superior street, upstairs.

YOUNG WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO take care of furnished rooms. C 69, Herald.

WANTED—PLACES TO DO WASHING and housecleaning. 314½ West Fourth street.

WANTED—POSITION BY STENOGrapher, good penman; wages no object. References. Address B 24, Herald.

BARBER OF ONE AND A HALF years' experience, would like situation. B 25, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION TO ASSIST with housework in private family. Agnes Miller, 218 West Seventh street.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST Croix avenue, private hospital.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEAMSTRESSES AND DRESSMAKERS. We furnish good situations to competent help; we will teach you if you are not competent; if you have any system or chart, bring it with you and exchange it for a new United States Tailor system and learn the latest method of cutting and making garments. Dressmaking parlors, room 2 over 17 East Superior street.

LADIES CLEAN YOUR KID GLOVES with Miller's glovering. It is not a liquid; has no odor and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only by Max Wirth, druggist.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL ANNUAL.

The Annual Report Shows an Increase of Earnings.

Detroit, May 4.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Michigan Central railroad was held today. The old board of directors was re-elected as follows: Cornelius Vanderbilt, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Edwin D. Worcester, Chauncey M. Depew, William K. Vanderbilt, H. B. Ledyard, Samuel F. Barger, Ashley Pond and Frederick S. Winston.

Those present were Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Attorney Ashley Pond, and Secretary E. D. Worcester. Sixteen million dollars of the $18,000,000 capital stock was represented chiefly by proxy.

The annual report shows a total of $14,046,148 earned during the year, an increase of $349,000. The freight earnings were $9,939,552; passenger, $3,215,296. The passenger traffic shows a decrease of $148,000; freight traffic an increase of $498,000. The gross operating expenses were increased by $296,000. During the year two semi-annual dividends of 2 per cent were paid, aggregating $749,520. The total net revenue from the year's operations was $824,253, leaving a balance of $4733 after paying dividends and setting aside $70,000 for a second track between Ypsilanti and Dexter.

SOLDIERS WITHOUT MONEY.

San Juan, Porto Rico, May 4.—Several hundred soldiers, who were discharged from the United States army a few weeks ago, are awaiting transportation. These men are a source of great care to the military and police authorities, who fear that unless they are provided with transportation to the United States soon their demoralization will affect the city. Gen. Henry has authorized them to sleep and eat at the military barracks. Many of the men are without a cent. The United States transport Buford sailed today for Santiago and New York with 400 discharged soldiers on board.

STEEL BILLETS RISE.

Pittsburg, May 4.—Steel billets had another advance here today and sold at $26.75 @27 per ton. Pig iron also advanced to $14.50 in the Mahoning valley and $15.15 in Pittsburg. Iron men say prices will go still higher on account of the scarcity of pig iron all over the world.

BIG SUBSCRIPTIONS.

New York, May 4.—President James Stillman of the National City bank says that more than twice the $75,000,000 capital stock of the Amalgamated Copper company had been subscribed when the books closed at noon. It is said that nearly $50,000,000 has come from Boston alone.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO HELP with housework. Apply 211 Third avenue west. Mrs. J. P. Henderson.

NURSE GIRL WANTED. 218 FOURteenth avenue east.

DISHWASHER, ALSO GIRL TO WASH silver and glasses. Tremont hotel.

GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK, small family. 1317 East Second street.

WANTED—NURSE MAID. 1523 EAST Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Call at 5506 Oneida street, Lester Park.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 224 Third avenue east.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of two children. 416 East Fourth street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, AT 1529 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2222 West Third street.

WANTED—AT ONCE A GOOD WOMAN cook for small hotel. Good wages to right woman. J. Wright, Nickerson hotel, Nickerson, Minn.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family. Call at 923 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 1322 Jefferson street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 332 West Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR KITCHEN work at once. 520 West Superior street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. No. 18 West Second.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 411 East Third street. No washing.

WANTED—A WOMAN COOK FOR small hotel. Apply 326 Lake avenue south.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 324 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 416 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire 231 West Second.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL WHO UNDERstands cooking. Cadillac hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at 110 South Fourteenth avenue east.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 40 East Main street, corner Fifty-third avenue west, West Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; three in family. 117 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1901 East Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 329 West Second street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—NIGHT CLERK AT ESmond hotel.

WANTED—SERVICES OF A BRIGHT man with $200 to $300 capital. Neat, big paying business; experience unnecessary; must travel part of the time. C 53, Herald.

WANTED—SMART BOY OF 19 IN MERchant's office to learn the business. Must live at home. Address in own handwriting, giving references which must be first class. "Woodland," Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SCANdinavian clothing salesman; must have good habits and be well recommended. Call or write to Isaac Summerfield, Choquet, Minn.

ONE COATMAKER AND ONE PANTS maker wanted. J. Janzig, Board of Trade.

UNITED STATES CENSUS—56,000 POSItions must be filled. Full information as to what they are and how to proceed for 50 cents. E. I. Troan, Madison, Wis.

WANTED—THREE GOOD COATMAKers. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—BELL BOYS AT THE Spalding hotel.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL "REPUBlic or Empire—The Philippine Question," by Andrew Carnegie, Senator Hoar, ex-Secretary Carlisle, Senator Teller, William J. Bryan, Gen. Weaver, Samuel Gompers, Carl Schurz, and many others. Book sells on sight. Liberal commissions. Freight paid. Send for outfit quick. The Independence company, Franklin building, Chicago, Ill.

GOOD LIVE AGENTS IN DULUTH, Superior and range towns to introduce the best selling speciality on the market. $5. to $10. a day guaranteed. No experience required, exclusive territory. Address, C. H. Reed, Lakeview P. O. Minn.

WANTED — A GOOD PARTY TO handle the best selling specialty on the market. Exclusive right granted to the right party. Address Bruce Generator Company, St. Paul, Minn.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TWO BEDROOM SETS AND new sewing machine; very cheap. 1317 East Second street.

RECEIVED — CAR EXTRA GOOD fresh milch cows. Fat cows taken in exchange. At Downie's cow market, 2012 West First.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCHERS and Jerseys will arrive at West Duluth May 6. John H. Markuson, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Raleigh street. Unload in Duluth. Omaha stockyard.

HACK FOR SALE.—ONE SECOND hand curtain hack. Also second hand hack harness. Cheap. Inquire John Bayer. Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE — FRESH MILCH COW, 417 West Fifth street.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows to arrive April 30. Will exchange for fat cattle. 106 West First street, I. Levine.

PIANO Buyers—You have two days more to buy for less than it cost to manufacture the following make of Pianos: Chickering & Sons, J. & C. Fisher, Steinway, Gabler, Gilmore and others, from $120 upwards—all uprights. Come at once; investigate. Easy payments. Howard Farwell & Co., 16 and 17 Phoenix block, Duluth.

PIANO UPRIGHT $120. COST $400—Gabler make, good as new; bargain for some one looking for a good Piano. George W. Tietz, 16 Phoenix block.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sale stables of J. Hamme & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, SEVEN ROOMS, 724 East Sixth street.

6-ROOM HOUSE, LESTER PARK, cheap. Enquire 924 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM FURNISHED house in Lester Park for months of June, July, August, three blocks from river. Has city water and bath. Family without small children preferred. References required. C 99, Herald.

TO RENT—NO. 325 WEST FOURTH street, brick house, all modern conveniences. Will be repaired and renovated to suit tenant. 802 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 235 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 126 West Third street. B. P. Paine, Room 4, 206 West Superior street.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASHTABULA terrace, R. T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO 7-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLATS, 711 West Second street. G. M. Baldwin.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cooley & Underhill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent in Chester Terrace. Address C 68, Herald.

PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room, modern, lake view. 421 East First street.

FOR RENT—OFFICES AND UNFURnished rooms. Apply at the Big Duluth, 125 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with all improvements, very near Superior street. Apply 503 West Second street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FIRST CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS for gentlemen; reasonable rates. 203 West Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND GOOD board. 1409 East Superior street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY YOUNG COUPLE, NO children, several partly furnished rooms and board. Must be first class. X 85, Herald.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR GENTLEman and wife in private family. Address X 84, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, FURNISHED house for the summer. President Zenith City Telephone company, St. Louis hotel.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE, FIVE or six rooms, East End preferred; two in family. Address M 31, Herald.

FORTUNE TELLING.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness or any kind; English and Swedish 627 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT Conley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 15th, 1899. Work, Second degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting, May 8, 1899. Work, First degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 10th, 1899. Work, M. M. degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, May 2, 1899. Work installation officers. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. J. W. Smith, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder. John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2236. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting neighbors always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers.—Court Commerce No. 9283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kalamazoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth Tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, second and fourth Wednesdays. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Harry Harrington, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

O. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse d

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 4.—The storm has moved northward to Manitoba. Barometric pressures are highest over Colorado, Missouri and Lake Huron. Cooler weather prevails in Mississippi and Missouri valley states and it is warmer in Upper Rocky Mountain districts. Heavy frosts occurred this morning over Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska and portions of Minnesota. Precipitation occurred yesterday and last night over most of the Northwest, the lake region and Mississippi valley, with snow in portions of North Dakota, Montana and Northwest Canada.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	38	Prince Albert	26
Battleford	28	Swift Current	22
Medicine Hat	26	Qu'Appelle	30
Calgary	32	Winnipeg	34
Minnedosa	32	Helena	40
Fort Arthur	36	Bismarck	32
Williston	30	Miles City	28
Havre	16	Moorhead	34
Rapid City	34	St. Paul	42
Marquette	36	Sault Ste. Marie	46
Huron	34	Milwaukee	50
La Crosse	42	Chicago	54
Detroit	50	North Platte	32
Davenport	46	Omaha	44
Denver	28	St. Louis	56
Kansas City	50	Memphis	68
Dodge City	40	Lander	24

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday with possibly occasional showers; slightly warmer tonight; brisk and high southerly to westerly winds. Storm southwest signals are displayed at Duluth and Two Harbors.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 46; minimum temperature, 38; precipitation, .28 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 4.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Friday; warmer in west portion tonight. Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Friday except for showers in extreme north portion tonight; warmer in west portion tonight. Upper lakes—Winds shifting to southerly and increasing in force Friday; fair weather tonight and Friday except for showers on Lake Superior.

TRUE AMERICAN SENTIMENT.

The News Tribune wants the government to "make an example of" Mr. Atkinson and other Boston men who, it alleges, are guilty of "treason." If Mr. Atkinson or any other man has committed such a serious crime, he should be dealt with according to law and no punishment will be too severe. The Herald endorses the demand that an example should be made of any person guilty of treason against the United States of America.

But is it not possible that the News Tribune and other imperialistic organs have an erroneous conception of what constitutes treason? Criticism of the president or of his administration or of the policy which he is pursuing in regard to the Philippine islands is not treason. In an empire, it might properly be regarded as lese majeste to comment adversely on the doings of the head of the government. Where the doctrine of the divine right of kings prevails, free speech does not obtain. But this is a republic and the constitution guarantees free speech and a free press. These form two of the bulwarks of our form of government. It is true that in these days of imperialistic ideas, of lust for foreign territory, of concentration of capital, of formation of great trusts and combines and of sympathy in high official positions with crime and criminals, there is a growing disposition in certain quarters to suppress free speech, to muzzle the press and to coerce the people into doing as those of imperialistic tendencies desire, but The Herald cannot believe that the foul conspiracy against the existence of the republic, the evident attempt to convert the great American republic into an empire, in fact if not in name, can succeed. The Herald has firm faith in the ultimate triumph of republican institions, in the overthrow of the imperialist designs and in the return of the government at Washington to what its creators designed it should be—a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

The mighty protest against the policy of imperialism and criminal aggression which was made by the great meeting in Chicago the other night is an indication of the sentiments of the American people. As the Chicago Chronicle says, the evident intelligence of the audience which packed the hall, its intense earnestness, the high standing, eloquence, justice and all the best interests of the country of those who voiced the sentiments of the meeting made the protest one which cannot go unheeded. The demonstration was in no sense partisan. The able men who made addresses of indignant protest against the abandonment of the doctrines which lie at the very foundation of our republic and its institutions, against the crime, against liberty and humanity which has been instigated by greed and lust of conquest—these good haters of conquest and tyranny were not of any one party or nationality or religious sect. Men whose party affiliations have been widely different, clergymen of different religious organizations, scholars, lawyers, men of various professions and callings, joined in indignant denunciation of a policy and a course of conduct which are utterly at war with the principles of free government as they are repugnant to reason, justice and the sentiments of humane men and women who have not been swept off their feet and carried away by the torrents of war excitement and religious propagandism.

It was an expression of the better thought and sentiment of Americans who love the republic and liberty—the sentiment of true Americanism, of loyalty to liberty, justice, humanity and every one of the foundation stones of our grand political edifice. Such a demonstration cannot be belittled by insolent cries of "treason" from the lips of those who do not know what treason is. Nor can the mouths of Edward Atkinson and other upholders of true liberty be closed nor their right of free speech and unrestricted communication through the mails with their fellow citizens, whether at home or abroad, be interfered with or restricted with impunity by imperialist officials who have been clothed with a little brief authority. The sober second thought of the American people is opposed to imperial strife and slaughter and those who have plunged the republic into the dangerous seas of imperialism and international entanglements will find themselves repudiated by the people at the first opportunity.

THE POSTAL BAROMETER.

It has always been agreed by the best authorities that the statistics of the postoffice department are an infallible index of advancing prosperity and increasing business activity or the reverse. When business is good, when the people are prosperous, the transactions of the postoffice increase largely and its revenue grows rapidly. When trade is dull, when industrial paralysis exists, when financial depression prevails, the postal business is slack and the revenue of the department increases but little.

For these reasons the statistics of the department are always regarded with peculiar interest. A circular recently issued shows that ten years ago the postoffice department issued postage stamps, post cards and stamped envelopes to the number of 2,818,565,321, and received for them the sum of $52,921,784. Since that time the increase has been continuous, until in 1898 the number issued reached 4,593,853,765, and their price was $83,289,253. So far this year the increase has been more rapid than ever, and the department estimates the total issues for the calendar year 1899 at 5,100,000,000, and their value at $93,000,000.

It is claimed that this is only in part due to increased population, for this year's business, if the estimates are borne out, will be more than twice that of 1887, though the population has increased in the meantime only 20 per cent. It must also be remembered that there is now a very greatly increased use of the telegraph, telephone and messenger service in lieu of mail letters, and this must be regarded as in great part offsetting the increase of population as a cause of postal growth. Consequently, the statistics above quoted must be regarded as an indication of the return of prosperity to business circles.

THE SCHOOL LAND CASES.

The Washington correspondent of The Herald telegraphed yesterday that the secretary of the interior has concluded to give a decision against Minnesota in the school land cases. This result has been anticipated for some time past, and the belief was strengthened by the information received by Governor Lind on his recent visit to Washington from Judge Vanderventer, one of the legal attaches of the department, who writes most of the decisions promulgated in the name of the secretary.

The state of Minnesota lays claims to the school sections, known as 16 and 36, in the Indian reservations in this state that have been opened to settlement, and it will not abide by the decision of Secretary Hitchcock, but will carry the question into the federal courts. Claim will be made to the lands under the general constitutional provision, which sets aside certain portions of the public domain for educational purposes. Senator Davis was the first man to assert the state's right to these lands, and he has expressed confidence that the courts will decide in the state's favor, despite the decision reached by the interior department. Governor Lind has also interested himself in the matter, and will no doubt assist the attorney general in carrying the matter into the courts.

It is said that the opinion written by Judge Vanderventer claims that the lands embraced in section 16 and 36, and now claimed by the state, had been disposed of by the federal government, before a survey had been made; that the state's claim was made subsequent to the surveys; that the lands in question are part of a large tract, the proceeds of the sale from which are to be set aside according to an act of congress, as a trust fund for certain tribes of Indians, who surrendered their title to valuable lands by virtue of these considerations. Therefore the interior department has no authority in law to grant the claims of the state.

Capt. Coghlan of the Raleigh, writing for the New York World of the battle of Manilla bay, gives this account of how the commanders received the news respecting casualties when they conferred after the fleet had been drawn off for breakfast: "A conference was immediately held on board the flagship, where reports of expenditures of ammunition and casualties were verbally made to Admiral Dewey. It was with a feeling of the greatest astonishment, as well as of intense gratification, that we learned that the squadron had expended only about one-third of its ammunition and had not lost a single man or received injuries worth speaking of. It was so incredible that the commanding officers stared at each other in astonishment."

Miss Blanche Walsh, who is one of the prime promoters of the new National theater to be erected and maintained in New York, has received a rather lukewarm letter from Mark Twain, who in a magazine article first suggested the idea. The humorist says he lacks Miss Walsh's youth and hopefulness, but urges her to "go on to victory, with the admiration and the best wishes of the laziest man in history." The new theater seems to be an assured thing and the plans will be completed early next month.

Business appears to be picking up throughout Cuba, the customs revenue alone reaching an aggregate of more than $3,000,000 in the first quarter of the year. The great point of difference between our regime and the Spanish is that the revenue of Cuba is turned over to the island's treasury without being tapped in transit. With the revival of business will come a revival of opportunity for work for such Cubans as care to labor.

One of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, which has done such brilliant service in the Philippines, writes home: "We have been scrapping about a month and I am about satisfied. I am no hog and know when I have enough. I am willing for this thing to come to a close." This, to the fighting editor of the News Tribune, will stamp him as a coward and possibly a traitor.

Lilli Lehmann has agreed to sing for the Livingston avenue high school girls, of New Brunswick, N. J., if they will agree not to decorate their hats with birds and birds' feathers. It is gratifying to note this evidence of sympathy between the unfeathered and the feathered songsters.

The Nicaraguan commission delays its report on account of a disagreement in the estimate of the cost. Rear Admiral Walker and Civil Engineer Haupt fixing the figure at $125,000,000, while Gen. Haines thinks 20 per cent should be added to the estimate. They are probably all too low.

Representative Sherman of New York claims to have eighty-three votes pledged to him for the speakership. Only ninety-two are necessary to win. If his claims are correct, Mr. Sherman is certain to be elected.

The Little Falls Transcript gives The Herald credit for being an impartial newspaper. This is the highest compliment that The Herald could desire.

An exchange says: "These spring days are too lovely for strikes. This is working weather."

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WAR MUNITIONS.

President Zelaya of Nicaragua Is Laying In a Big Store.

Managua, Nicaragua, April 12.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The official and semi-official newspapers at this capitol ignore the arrival here, on April 10 of United States Minister William Lawrence Merry. This is notable, as the newspapers are usually prompt in courtesies and in the publication of news of international interest. In some quarters this omission is attributed to the fact that the government of the United States has just sent the warship Detroit to Bluefields to make an investigation and protect citizens and representatives of the United States against the decisions and demands of Gen. Francisco Torres, who is, by authority of President Zelaya, exercising the dictatorship at Bluefields and in the eastern part of Nicaragua. Some three or four years ago President Zelaya promised the government of the United States not to employ Torres again on the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua, because he was charged with permitting and aiding in the escape from Nicaragua of a prisoner in his charge, a colonel in Zelaya's army.

President Zelaya has recently secretly purchased from Max Fingenschmidt, of Liege, Belgium, two batteries of six cannons each, the weapons being Hotchkiss rapid-fire field guns, and a large quantity of ammunition, paying about $1000 in gold for each battery. He has also ordered, through a German commission house, a large number of telephone and several telegraph instruments, a quantity of copper wire and telegraph supplies. He already has about $20,000 worth of rifles, Remington, Mausers, etc., and about fifty pieces of field artillery of various kinds, and a large supply of munitions of war. The occasion for these expenditures is not apparent.

There appear to be no intentions of a revolution in Nicaragua against President Zelaya, and there appears to be no need of more cannons and war materials, unless President Zelaya anticipates a war with Costa Rica and wants an extra supply of arms to distribute among disaffected natives in Costa Rica.

If President Zelaya is to send his private secretary on a special secret mission to Salvador. The object of this is apparently to make an effort to persuade the government of Salvador to form a secret alliance with Zelaya and the president of Honduras, with the object of keeping each of the executives in his present position.

During the last three years the government of Nicaragua has spent much money in efforts to have electric lights distributed at the capitol and in other cities of the state, but every effort has resulted in failure.

WHAT THEY ASKED.

Boston, May 4.—The executive committee of the Anti-Imperialist league states that their recent recommendation to the president was misprinted in a manner which perverted the meaning. It is explained that the suggestion was not that the small islands should be kept, but that the Philippine government should be asked to cede to us one small island as a coaling station. The dispatch reads as follows:

"To the President: We ask you to offer the Philippine government withdrawal in five years, giving it meanwhile moral support; the Philippine government to reimburse our payment to Spain. The United States to keep small islands."

A LIEUTENANT DIES.

San Francisco, May 4.—Lieut. F. H. James, U. S. A., while waiting an assignment to duty, died of pneumonia at the Presidio. His remains have been forwarded to his former home in Kentucky.

BREEZY TRIFLES.

Indianapolis Journal: Watts—Huh! Here is a Chicago preacher who holds that voting is a sin.

Potts—That all depends on the way the man votes.

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "How cheerfully your husband runs your lawnmower, Mrs. Ripley."

"Yes; I keep his father's old scythe hanging in the piazza, and whenever he looks at it he knows he is well off."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "What do they call that stuff they use in acetylene gas lamps?"

"Carbide of calcium, I think."

"That's it. That cigar you're smoking brought up the odor all right, but I couldn't think of the name."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "I think she is a very sincere girl."

"Sincere! Sincere! She's been engaged to eight different men to my knowledge."

"Well, even so, she is at least sincere in her efforts to make fools of the men."

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "Swear!" said the assessor when the man came up with his schedule of property.

"You bet I will," answered the man who was accustomed to getting a little the worst of it from assessors anyway.

And what he said was unsurpassed in that line.

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "Do you think his intentions are serious?" asked her best girl friend.

"Altogether too serious," was the reply. "He asked me only yesterday if I would consent to have my life insured in favor of my husband when I married."

-:-:-

Washington Star: "That man," remarked Senator Sorghum, "is an Englishman."

"Politician?"

"Yes."

"Liberal party?"

"I dunno. I suppose his liberality all depends on what kind of a bill he's trying to get through parliament."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "You say you and the defendant stopped at a restaurant after the performance at the theater was over and had a 'late supp?' Now, will you be good enough to tell me," asked the attorney, "how you would go to work to make a 'late supp?'"

"I should think," stiffly answered the witness, "it might be made out of the shank of the evening."

Why He Loved Her So.

"Tell me a story, papa,"
Eager the childish request,
And the curly head of my baby girl
Lay snugly against my breast;
The ringlets were sadly tumbled,
The eyes tear-stained and red
As she heard her mother's stern decree
That she should go to bed.

"And what shall I tell you, my darling?
Of Jack and his great bean stalk?
Red Ridinghood and her grandma,
And the wolf that she met that could talk?
Or shall I tell of the piggies five,
To market they would go?"
And then her face all smiles and bright,
Had lost its look of woe.

"No, no, papa, of Uncle Ned;
What makes him, oh, so sad,
Why does he hug and love me so,
E'en when I'm cross and bad?
For sometimes when I pull his hair
And look in his big eyes,
I'm sure I hurt him dreadful, for
He holds me close and cries."

"Your Uncle Ned? Ah, little one,
Yes, I will tell you why
He holds you close and loves you so,
And tears come to his eye;
Years ago Ned knew a girl,
And loved her, oh, so well,
And asked of her to be his bride
And always with him dwell.

"She promised him, but ah; sweet one,
She broke his great man's heart;
Hot words, a quarrel, and she vowed
Forever they must part.
She looked, ah me; so much like you,
(For Ned I heaved a sigh)
That's why he loves and holds you close
And tears come to his eye."

—CHARLES H. HANSEN.

GOOD CITIZENSHIP LEAGUE.

Women Largely in Evidence in the Discussions

Cincinnati, May 4.—The third and closing day of the third annual convention of the National Good Citizenship league was devoted more to business than the sessions of previous days. Still there were many speeches from the delegates, representing over a dozen states. While Mrs. Gougar, of Lafayette, and Mrs. Edholm were the most stirring speakers yesterday, the ladies were still more strongly represented today in the addresses of Mrs. M. E. Otto, manager of the Hephzibah Rescue home at St. Louis, and other ladies, than ever. M. A. Neff, chairman of the Ohio state committee of the Union Reform party, spoke on "Unity of Purpose and Concert of Action." S. T. Nicholson, of Washington, D. C., on "Federation and Electricism," and Hon. R. S. Thompson, of Springfield, Ohio., on the effect of direct legislation upon municipal government.

PRAIRIE FIRE DAMAGE.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 4.—Definite reports regarding losses caused by prairie fires in South Dakota, which are coming in show hundreds of thousands of dollars of damage was done by the flames in various parts of the state. In Sanborn county several dozen farmers lost everything. From Jerauld county comes a like story. South of Armour a large number of farmers were burned out. In Northern Brule and Southern Buffalo counties nearly three townships were burned over. Nearly 900 head of livestock were lost. Damage in these two counties will amount to thousands and it is reported two men lost their lives. Near Castlewood Mrs. Erickson was burned to death while trying to save horses.

A SCHOONER SUNK.

New York, May 4.—Reports from the life saving stations along the New Jersey coast show that a two-masted schooner is sunk about five miles off the Island Beach station. One of her top masts is gone, the other shows about nine feet above water. A yawl came ashore at the Forked River station.

A THOUGHT WAVE.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 4.—The convention of the National American Woman's Suffrage association closed last night, President Anthony giving the closing address. Arrangements were made today for the transmission of a great "thought wave" to the czar's peace convention at The Hague on May 18. Women's clubs in every state in the Union, representing 250,000 members, will cable their approval of the peace movement simultaneously. The meeting of the association next year will be held in Washington.

ATKINSON'S PAMPHLETS.

San Francisco, May 4.—The local postoffice officials today seized some of the pamphlets sent out by Edward Atkinson, vice president of the Anti-Imperialistic league of Boston. The pamphlets are addressed to Admiral Dewey, Gen. H. C. Otis, Gen. Miller and Professors Schurmann and Worcester, the latter two gentlemen being members of the Philippine commission.

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UPPER MICHIGAN.

The Better Class of Miners Are Leaving Ishpeming For Good.

Ishpeming—A movement is gradually developing which is alarming the men who mark its progress. The English miners are showing a well defined tendency to leave this section of the country and look for new fields of employment. This tendency has been noticeable ever since the recent labor troubles and it apparently continues to grow. During the past few weeks men who have resided here for years have left for good, causing a great scarcity of labor at a time when it should be most plentiful.

Two of the largest parties that have yet been formed are about to leave for new fields of labor. One party, which when all made up will number about twenty or more men, is preparing to leave for the Michipicoten copper mines which have recently been discovered not far from Sault Ste. Marie and which are just being opened up. The mines produce copper ore and the active work will be carried on largely as it is in the mines of this section so that the men who have worked in the iron mines are the most acceptable kind of labor. "Jack" King, of Cornish wrestling fame, is in charge of the actual mining work. Wages are said to be very good in that section and the men who will go there from here are guaranteed $50 a month and board.

In the past few weeks many men have gone to the copper country to look for work and have experienced no difficulty in finding it. As a result of the large number of departures the demand for labor here is very good and no miners, except those who were prominently concerned in the late unpleasantness, need look very far for work. While none of the companies are actually suffering for want of men still the departure of so many of the best miners is not noticed with perfect easiness.

The business men generally regret to see the Englishmen leaving as they are an important part of the population and it is feared that their places may be filled by a class of labor that will not be as desirable for the city in general.

George A. St. Clair, formerly of this city, but who is now located at Spartia, Minn., where he is prominent in mining affairs, was in the city during the latter part of last week en route from Cleveland for his home at Sparta, and while here he informed local parties that there was a decided possibility that the East New York might be reopened and worked. While traveling he became possessed of the information that A. M. Bigelow, the owner of the fee, had leased the property to F. A. Bates and other parties who formerly worked it, and it was generally supposed that the lease was obtained with the view of reopening the property.

Houghton—The Wolverine product for April is reported at 228 tons and 1740 pounds. The Atlantic's during the same period was 228 tons and 1740 pounds.

THE CENSUS SUPERVISORS.

Anoka Man Selected For the Sixth District.

Washington, May 4.—Three supervisors of the census for Minnesota have been agreed upon and will be appointed. Representative Tawney has recommended Capt. L. D. Frost, of Winona, for supervisor of the First congressional district. Capt. Frost is the man who had 700 recruits all ready to muster in when the call for volunteers to fight Spain was issued. He requested Governor Clough to give him a colonel's commission, but was refused. He has long been prominent in the National Guard as captain of Company C, of Winona.

Elmer E. Adams will enumerate the people of the Seventh congressional district. Mr. Adams has been recommended by Congressman Eddy.

Judge Morris has decided on a supervisor for the Sixth district. His name will not be announced until Morris returns to Minnesota. It may be stated, however, that the Sixth district supervisor will come from Anoka county. Representative McCleary will probably make his recommendation before he leaves Washington.

THE OLD FIRST REGIMENT.

Annual Reunion of Minnesota Veterans Next Month.

St. Cloud, Minn., May 4.—At its annual reunion, held at Lake City, last June, an invitation was sent to the First Minnesota by Mayor McDonald, President Atwood of the city council, and the commander of McKelvy Post, to hold its next reunion in St. Cloud. This invitation was accepted. The date fixed is June 21. The survivors will arrive at noon, and hold an afternoon business meeting. The rest of the day and evening will be devoted to social features.

The officers of the First Regiment association for the present year are: President, D. A. Perkins, St. Cloud; vice presidents, John Pride, Minneapolis, and J. G. Milne, Duluth; secretary, R. A. Plumer, Minneapolis; treasurer, Mat Marvin, Winona.

WISCONSIN STORMS.

A special from La Crosse, Wis., says nearly an inch of rain fell in fifteen minutes yesterday. The rain was accompanied by hail, which broke thousands of panes of glass in conservatories.

At Pittsfield, Wis., during a severe storm of wind, hail and rain several buildings were blown down, including the shingle sheds of the E. W. Ring company. Part of the roof of the Johnson house was also torn of.

At Black River Falls, Wis., the severest storm in years visited. Hailstones an inch in diameter fell. Several buildings were struck by lightning, and bridges and dams were washed out.

A cloudburst at Tempeleau turned Main street into a raging river, flooding many business houses. Floating debris and even horses were carried along for blocks. No lives were lost, though several narrow escapes are reported. The greatest flow of water seemed to occur when the storm was subsiding, and investigation proved it to come from a dam of fallen trees and debris formed in a deep ravine at the foot of Castle Park. After filling the ravine the water burst its bounds and came down in torrents, and as it rushed around the corner of Second and Main streets great excitement prevailed, which was heightened by vivid flashes of lightning and tremendous peals of thunder that seemed to shake the ground like an earthquake.

The water in the Menominee river continues to rise. The Ludington mill at Marinette was flooded yesterday, and had to be closed. The city of Menominee had to put men and teams to work throwing up an embankment at the north end of the city, next to the river. High water has made such a current in the river that the Goodrich steamer Iowa and the Hart liner C. W. Moore found it impossible to reach the upriver dock. Unless the water drops during the next few hours serious results are apprehended.

APPEAL FOR JUSTICE.

New York, May 4.—The National Afro-American Council of the United States has issued a proclamation calling upon the colored people of this country to set apart Friday, June 2, as a day of fasting and prayer and has called upon all colored ministers to devote the sunrise hour of the following Sunday, June 4, to special exercises in order that "God, the father of mercies, may take our deplorable cause in His own hands and that if vengeance is to be meted out let God Himself repay."

The proclamation invites all the prominent colored clergy of all denominations to co-operate and consists of a lengthy setting forth of the present "indescribable barbarous treatment" of the negro in this country. Reference is made to the loyalty of the negro in foreign wars and the recent lynchings of colored persons in the South are denounced in the most strenuous language.

Thousands of lives have been saved by WARNER'S SAFE CURE. Thousands of men and women keep in perfect health today by WARNER'S SAFE CURE. Your life and health are too precious to be trifled with. Take WARNER'S SAFE CURE.

THE DAKOTAS.

Death of John Oliver Reveals That He Had Two Wives.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Some time ago John Oliver died. An administrator was appointed for the estate, which was small. Recently Judge Roberts received a letter from his daughter in Copenhagen, telling of a former marriage. It appears he was once wealthy, and had a wife and two children in Norway. He was unfortunate and deserted his wife. After arriving in this country, he married and raised another family, which were supposed to be the heirs to the estate. It was claimed that he secured a divorce, but no record can be found of it. His daughter left her mother in Christiania and has established herself at Copenhagen, where she is a well-known Norwegian authoress under the name of Amelia Scram.

The committee of the Scottish Rite Masons has been in session for two days selecting plans for the new Masonic temple. Nine architects are competing. A $1200 prize was offered for the best set. The work will be begun as soon as possible and the structure will cost about $30,000 without the interior finishing.

Mayor Johnson has not yet appointed the committee to arrange for the erection of a monument in Fargo to the North Dakota dead, the council first empowered him to name five gentlemen in Fargo. Numerous suggestions have come from smaller cities in the state, who wish to do something toward the movement and the council will, no doubt, give the mayor permission to name people from outside the city as members of the committee.

The Sauer Drug company has leased a store room on Eighth street south for the sale and manufacture of drugs for the wholesale trade.

Devil's Lake—William Lester, of Williston was arrested by Officer Schlaberg, charged with stealing seven horses at Williston which he sold to Sheriff Carroll of Minot, Carroll came yesterday and returned the prisoner to Minot. Schlaberg is entitled to $100 reward. The prisoner was identified by Carroll as the man who sold the stock to him.

Cooperstown—The board of county commissioners of Griggs county, in special session, elected Will H. Carleton county judge to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Johnson.

A man sang by the name of Horace Scott was arrested at the instance of M. W. Buck, cashier of the First bank of Cooperstown, in attempting to cash a forged check for $1800 on the Goose River bank of Mayville. The Goose River bank claims the check to be a forgery.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Castlewood—Castlewood has decided to incorporate this spring. The town has 450 inhabitants.

Castlewood will experience a great building boom this year, plans having been made for erecting about $15,000 worth of new buildings so far, and the building season has just begun. Land has advanced from 25 to 50 per cent in value since last year, and a large number of new settlers are locating here.

Estelline—At the village election the only contest was on the question of license, which lost, 34 to 55.

Groton—The elevators recently burned at Groton will be rebuilt early this summer.

Sioux Falls—Senator Pettigrew has had M. L. Fox, of this city, designated to leave for Manilla on the first transport for the purpose of looking after the South Dakota volunteer infantry. Mr. Fox will take particular pains to identify the graves of the South Dakota boys who fell in battle and do everything possible in assisting the officers of the regiment in preparing for the homeward trip and bringing home the remains of the dead.

Pierre—An estimate of the force of the gale which was blowing last Friday can be made from the fact that the Lamley special cattle train, which was due here that evening, could not make the grades this side of Huron on account of the wind. The train was a heavy one, and after making several miles reached a grade which it failed to climb, after several efforts, and the train was allowed to blow back into Huron to wait until the gale died down.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

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Langher, Finch and Skinner St. Paul

MINNESOTA ORGANGEMEN.

Minneapolis, May 4.—The state grand lodge of the Orangemen, in session here, received reports from all of the seventy-six lodges in the state. The membership is 7316. There has been a gain of four lodges during the year. The treasurer reported a balance of nearly $1400 on hand. The Orangemen elected the following officers for the year: State grand master, James Kelley, Duluth; deputy grand master, A. M. Lawton, St. Paul; grand secretary, Romaine Shelre, St. Paul; grand chaplain, Rev. A. W. Wright, Minneapolis; grand lecturer, Thomas Clark, Duluth; director of chapters, John Christie, Minneapolis; inside tyler, H. K. White, Duluth; outside tyler, John H. Behrandt, Minneapolis; grand trustee, Stewart Gamble, Minneapolis.

CENSUS PLACES.

Washington, May 4.—The first regular census examination for appointments under the twelfth census were held yesterday. Twenty-two applicants remained through the ordeal. These examinations, Director Merriam wishes to emphasize, will precede all ordinary appointments and not for a considerable period will any number of appointments be made. Applications already filed are sufficient to fill all positions.

POSSESSION TAKEN.

Rome, May 4.—It is understood that the occupation of San Mun bay, province of Ong Kiang, China, will take place immediately, thus making it in fall accompli for the incoming premier.

Late last evening a report was in circulation that Gen. Pellioux has already received an informal mandate to reconstruct the ministry.

"The One of Many Tones"

We cordially invite you to call and see these elegant Pianos.
Send for catalogue.
Sold on payments of $10 monthly.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
Reliable Piano Dealers.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Only Appearance in this city of REV. JOHN WATSON, D. D.,

"IAN MACLAREN,"

Author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush" etc

At First M. E. Church, Duluth,

TONIGHT.

SUBJECT:
Readings from the Annals of Drumtochty With Notes.

(a) Margaret Howe. (b) Jamie Soutar. (c) Dr. McClure.

RESERVED SEATS, $1.50, $1.00.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

One Night Only, Friday, May 5.

STUART ROBSON CREATES UNBOUNDED AMUSEMENT.

THE MEDDLER Pleasing large audiences everywhere.

THIS CONVINCING CAST A FACTOR

Mrs. Stuart Robson,
Frank C. Bangs, Edwin Holt,
Mabel Strickland, Ida Van Cortland, Harold Russell
Gertrude Perry, Willard Curtis
and Marie Bur oughs.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Saturday, May 6, Afternoon and Evening,

OTIS SKINNER

And his excellent company, presenting the season's success of the Criterion theater, London, and Empire theater, New York,

"ROSEMARY."

"Rosemary-That's for remembrance." Prices: Night—Dress circle, $1.50; parquette, $1.00; family circle, 75c; balcony, 50c. Matinee—Dress Circle, $1.00; parquet, 75c; family circle and balcony, 50 cents.

TURNER HALL,

TO-NIGHT The Clara Mathes Company.

A Laughing Success,

"FURNISHED ROOMS."

Special features and entire change of program nightly.

Prices, 10c, 20c, 25c.

Reserved Seats on sale at Lundberg & Stone's Book Store.

Doors open 7:45. Commence 8:15.

PARLOR THEATER.
19 SECOND AVE. WEST.

TONIGHT, MATINEE Saturday 2:30 p. m.

"AMERICAN NOVELTY CO."

ENTIRE NEW SHOW.

"Honest Labor Bears a Lovely Face."

There is nothing more striking and pleasing to look upon, than a hearty, ruddy face, gained by honest toil. They are the saving of the nation, these toilers of both sexes struggling for daily bread.

Pure blood makes them strong and more able to keep up the daily round of duty whether at home, shop or store. If the blood has a taint or impurity, or a run down feeling comes on, the one remedy is Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine, for purifying the blood.

Leg Sores — "Sores on my wife's limb were so bad she could not walk. Physicians' aid of no value and she used crutches. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, she laid them aside and walked freely." Fred A. Hoyle, Reynolds Bridge, Conn.

Grip — "Was in very bad condition after an attack of grip. Nothing helped me and I almost gave up hope. I am strong and feel better now than in twenty years, all because I took Hood's Sarsaparilla which made my blood rich and pure." John O. Duncan, 619 Russell avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.

Bad Blood — "Although past 70 years of age I am thoroughly well. It was three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla that made me so after spending $60 in medical attendance. My trouble was a raw sore on my ankle." Mrs. Louisa Mason, Court street, Lowell, Mass.

Dyspepsia — "For twelve years I was dyspeptic and broken in health, had terrible pains in my back and was unable to work. When I had taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I recovered my health. I always recommend it." J. F. Manor, 362 Eighth street, Oswego, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WILL MAKE NO CHANGE.

McIntyre Combine Not to Disturb Present Operation of Mills.

The absorption of the Duluth-Superior mills by the United States Milling company, the McIntyre syndicate, will not be marked by any radical changes. Ever since the deal was first projected by its promoter, there has been considerable conjecture concerning the location of the head offices of the combine at the head of the lake, and the disposition of the forces now employed by the different companies.

Thomas W. Shackleford, of Superior, attorney for the combine, says, however, that all such talk is purely speculatory. "The people here will not know the difference in the working of the mills. The offices will remain as they are at present. The Superior mills will not be managed in Duluth, neither will the Imperial office be moved over here at present. I can see no reason for making such a move, and it certainly has not been decided upon by the new owners."

Being asked concerning the doubling of the capacity of the mills here, Mr. Shackleford added: "That will depend of course upon whether there is a market for the output of the mills sufficient to warrant that. At present everything will be continued just as it is now. No, that story concerning the alleged plan of the combine people to close these mills to benefit those in New York when business is not sufficient to keep all running full time, is entirely unfounded. The mills out there are operated at full capacity right along, and there would be no object in such action. They cannot profitably increase the capacity of mills in New York, as that would entail the purchase of real estate which is so high as to banish the idea.

"The fact is that the newspapers have made much more stir about the combine matter than is deserving, for, in fact, the milling business will be continued just as previously by all the plants concerned, and those dealing with them will notice no difference."

Greater America Assured Success.

Great as was the ultimate success of the trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha last year, it is a fact that the management was sorely distressed, up to the very day of its opening, over a fearful prospect that its great buildings would not be filled, and indeed some of them were not filled until the exposition was well advanced. The Greater America exposition, which will open at Omaha July 1, is faring better. Two months and a half before the opening day the great Machinery building was filled, and applicants for space were receiving short allowances. Over half the space in the Manufacturer's building had been disposed of, chiefly for live exhibits, in which model factories are shown in active and actual operation and turning out products. Exhibits sufficient had been secured to fill the Government building, including the war museum and displays made by the signal service and the other departments of the government. The Fine Arts building was half full of exhibits of superior worth and attractiveness. Similar progress has been achieved in every other department. The Liberal Arts building will be occupied by the main colonial exhibits, and is certain to be more than full.

Have you ever tried "T. & T." brand of coffee? It has a richness of flavor possessed by no other brand. Your grocer sells it only in sealed cans.

Monarch Bicycles

$25 $35 $50

Best on Earth.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

CHOOSE A DELEGATE.

Maccabees Elect B. K. Walker to Attend State Convention.

At the meeting of the members of the Order of Maccabees last evening B. K. Walker was elected as delegate to the state convention, which will meet here in June. A spirited fight will now be made to have him elected a delegate to the supreme convention.

A large delegation has gone to Minneapolis to attend the banquet to be given this evening at the West hotel. A class of more than 200 candidates is to be initiated by the three tents in Minneapolis, and added interest is given to the event by the fact that D. P. Markey, of Port Huron, Mich., supreme commander of the Order of the Maccabees, Dr. R. E. Moss, also of Port Huron, supreme medical examiner, are to be present.

Modin tent of Minneapolis will initiate a class of 150 candidates tomorrow night. Modin tent for years enjoyed the distinction of being the largest tent in the state, but at present the Duluth tent is the largest, although after the coming initiation Modin tent will push the Duluth tent hard for first honors.

The delegation is going down with the object of arousing interest in the convention in Duluth next month and securing a large attendance from Minneapolis.

The Americans as Fighters.

That Americans know how to fight they have already proved several times. They have always fought right and for right, that's the reason. America is like her famous household remedy—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For half a century this great remedy has been restoring strength to weak stomachs, visit to tired nerves, and health and strength to the whole body. Its reputation has steadily advanced in spite of hundreds of imitations. So long as disease lives in the world, so long will Hostetter's Stomach Bitters live to cure it. If you are troubled with constipation, indigestion, biliousness, or if your kidneys have been overworked, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will cure you. If you are well, take it occasionally to keep you so.

Company A Adopts Resolutions.

The following resolutions on the death of A. H. Whittaker, formerly a member of Company A, in the Philippines, have been prepared by a committee of the company appointed for the purpose:

Whereas, we, the members of Company A, Third regiment, N. G. S. M., have learned with deep regret of the death of our beloved friend and comrade, A. H. Whittaker, in the Philippine Islands; and

Whereas, our hearts are made sad by his untimely death and we feel deeply this irreparable loss;

Therefore, It is resolved by the members of said Company A, Third regiment N. G. S. M., that we shall always cherish in our minds the memory of his unfailing kindness and cheerfulness; that the rectitude of his life was an object lesson to his associates; and that the manner of his death, falling as he did, in the service of his country, will never fail to be a source of patriotic inspiration to us in the future.

It is further resolved that we extend our warmest sympathy to the bereft and sorrowing relatives;

That these resolutions be sent to the relatives of our late comrade published in the daily papers of Duluth and that a copy thereof be preserved in the company records.

Firm Change.

Dr. T. J. Pierce, formerly of Milwaukee, Wis., has succeeded to the firm of Dr. Spinney & Co., whose office was at No. 5 West Superior street. The doctor has had the offices in the Norris block newly furnished, and he has every facility for treating those old chronic and nervous complaints which seem to be neglected by the general profession. Dr. Pierce has for over twenty years made a specialty of curing chronic, nervous, blood and skin diseases of both sexes. There is no question but that he has the largest and best equipped medical dispensary in the Northwest. His life-long experience in this specialty in many cities of the East and as manager for Dr. Spinney & Co. ought to recommend him to all sufferers from those old chronic and private complaints which have baffled the skill of the other physicians.

THE MASS MEETING

Several Thousand People Attend the Street Railway Employes' Gathering.

THE MAYOR'S SPEECH

Counsels the Men to Be Careful—Have Right to Organize.

The mass meeting held at the Armory last night to endorse the striking street car men was attended by fully 4000 people, and everyone there apparently was with the men. The speakers poured hot shot into the street railway management and the crowd applauded to the echo and hailed the names of Receiver Mendenhall and Manager Warren with hisses and groans. It was a representative gathering of citizens of all walks in life.

Telegrams from Samuel Gompers, president of the A. F. of L., and the national convention of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America, in session at Louisville, Ky., bidding the men to stand firm and assuring them of sympathy and support, were read by W. E. McEwen and received with thunderous applause. Addresses were delivered by Mayor Truelsen, W. E. McEwen, A. E. McManus, President Kriz of the Trades assembly and C. F. Hopkins.

J. C. LaChance, secretary of the Street Car Men's union, presided. He opened the meeting with a brief address, stating that the meeting was for the purpose of making known to the people the grievances of the street car men. He and the men felt sure that the people would, when the situation was understood, feel satisfied that the cause of the men was just and right.

The mayor followed. He was greeted with hearty applause and cries of "He's all right." He said that he had been suffering with a cold and was hardly able to speak, but as long as he could walk he had felt it to be his duty to attend. He explored the cause that had brought them together. He had hoped that there would be no strikes during his administration. Strikes were harmful to all—to business and to the strikers. Only in extreme cases should they be resorted to. He would not say of his own knowledge that this was such a case, for he had not had time to look into it, but he believed that the men have a cause. He believed that the reason for the recent wholesale discharge of men by the company was that the men belonged to a union.

"If that is true," said he, "I cannot approve of the act of the company. It is the right of every man to organize, given by law. See how capital is organizing; trusts are forming daily. Why, then, should not the man working for his daily bread, supporting his family, have a right to organize?

"It has been said that labor organizations are detrimental. I have no excuses to offer for them. They may have made mistakes. Who has not? When laboring men make mistakes they are not easily forgiven, but capitalists' mistakes are forgiven easily.

"I hold that the men have a right to organize, and so long as they are faithful in the discharge of their duty, the company has no right to object. Every man will condemn acts of the company if, as alleged, the company's objection to the men is that they belong to a union. I don't make these charges, but if they are true, I am opposed to the company. If the men arrested for cutting trolley wires are guilty they should feel the weight of the law, but all men should respect property. As long as you have the sympathy of the public your fight is half won, but if you commit depredations and destroy property you will lose the sympathy of the public. I know that such is not your intention, but there may be hot-headed men among you, and so I will advise you to do no wrong. It is my duty as mayor to see that property is protected. If I did not do my duty we should have anarchism. We must all obey the law, high as well as low.

"We are here to find a remedy—to see if we can't find means to settle this matter so that the men may resume their positions. At St. Paul the committees of business men and laboring men had a talk, and the business men arrived at a better understanding of union men. The business men's committee said that they would assist the union in case of trouble. I want them to redeem their pledge now. Their assistance is needed. Let them go to the company and request arbitration.

"This must be settled by arbitration. The company has obligations to the people to fulfill. It must not be arbitrary, and when the citizens talk to the officials I believe the company will agree to arbitrate."

The mayor suggested that a committee of business men should be appointed, to be composed, in part at least, of the business men who went to St. Paul on the anti-boycott bill. The matter would be settled, for it was no charge to say that the men belong to a union.

"The company," said he, "may break up this union, but how long before another would be formed. Are the people to be continually inconvenienced by these efforts to break up the unions? The people will not submit. The company has no right to discharge men because they belong to the union."

The men should obey the rules, but the rules should be reasonable and fair.

Thin, pale and consumptive persons should use some constructive tonic that will enrich the blood, increase the nerve force and renew wasted tissues.

Scott's Emulsion is based upon scientific principles. We digest the oil for you by mechanical processes, thus strengthening your digestive organs by resting them. It stops wasting, and produces energy, vigor and warmth. The hypophosphites in it invigorates the nerves, and brain tissues.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and sallow and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden. What causes this? **Impure blood.** And the remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It takes out all impurities from the blood. When these are removed, nature takes right hold and completes the cure. Price, $1.00 a bottle. At all druggists.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. Price, 25c. a box.

Write to the doctor all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

he said. In conclusion, he said that he had taken an interest in the matter to see that justice was done, and that he should be glad to serve on the committee suggested.

W. E. McEwen followed, beginning by reading the telegram from President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and the association of street railway employes. President Gompers wired: "Stand firm, and may God bless you is the wish of the American Federation of Labor." The message from the street railway employes' association assured the strikers of the sympathy of the convention, and was signed by President W. D. Mahon. Mr. McEwen expressed his gratification at the sympathy of the public that was expressed by the vast assemblage. The question at issue was whether the Street Railway Men's union and other unions should exist. If the street car men's union was defeated, then woe to the others. There might be division on questions of policy, as to boycotts, etc., for instance, but on this question there could be none. The people realized that the men had been forced to it. They pleaded for support because loaded down with grievances.

In 1893 the union had struck against a 20 per cent reduction. The men had victory in their grasp, and then, because they sympathized with the company, had compromised on a 10 per cent reduction. For awhile all had gone well under Superintendent Wardwell. He met the men as men. But he was not the man the company wanted. So it sent to St. Paul and got Warren. Since he had arrived the system of tyranny against which the men now rebel had begun. A 6 per cent cut was made. Then the harrying by obnoxious rules began. He saw before him a conductor, he said, who, in hanging up the transfer record clock in his car had broken a pane of glass because of a jolt of the car, and had been charged 75 cents. A motorman on Garfield avenue, in reversing his car to save property, had broken the trolley pole and had been charged $2.75 for it. These were but samples. The cases of other men, charged heavily for breakage and dismissed without reason given, were recounted. The object of this policy was to break up the union. The climax was capped in the outrageous arrests last Sunday, and the "sweating" of the men. The charge was a trumped up one.

No disorders were to be feared, for the men were law abiding.

"It has been asked," said the speaker, "why they don't appeal to Herbert Warren. Appeal to what—his sympathy? He has none. His heart? He has none. We have petitioned and petitioned and been ignored. Now we have agreed to petition no longer, but fight."

The speaker then paid his respects to Mr. Hartley, and ironically expressed his appreciation of Mr. Hartley's efforts for the city in the way of getting up tax dodging laws. It had been predicted that unionism would die, but it would live, and its mission of emancipating the wage slave had been fulfilled, he said, in conclusion.

A. E. McManus reviewed the trouble from a lawyer's standpoint. He said that the company is not obeying the order of the court procured on application of the men, and the officials are, therefore, in contempt. The company is in the hands of the court, and the thing to do is to petition the court to furnish adequate service, and if it did not, to procure the removal of the receiver.

Edward Kriz made a short speech, the principal point of which was an incident related to him as having occurred. He said a man named Peterson refused to take a car out and Mr. Warren went out and threw an empty mail sack on the car and threatened him with the wrath of the United States government if he failed to go out. Kriz said Peterson made one trip with the sack and then went.

Chas. F. Hopkins also made a speech denouncing the company's policy.

Would Compel Them.

The Colonial Mining company yesterday afternoon began a suit against D. T. Parker and A. T. Bliss to compel them to sign a lease to the old Hale mine. The lease was given in The Herald a few days ago, and it was noticed that Bliss and Parker, each of whom owns a quarter of the fee, did not sign it. The Colonial Mining company secured the signatures of the other owners to a 10-year lease at a royalty of 12½ cents on a minimum of 20,000 tons, but Bliss and Parker held out. As the interests are undivided the company could not mine very well without the consent of all the owners, hence the suit. John P. Morrow and John G. Williams are the attorneys.

DEWEY'S LESSON IN COURTESY.

Empress of China to Hold a Military Review.

Vancouver, B. C., May 4.—Recent Hong Kong advices say Admiral Dewey gave a French cruiser a lesson in naval courtesy recently. When the cruiser Jean Bart arrived at Manilla she gave a rear admiral's salute. Admiral Dewey ordered the salute to be returned exactly as given. He then sent an officer to the Jean Bart to call attention to his admiral's pennant, which they had apparently not noticed.

The dowager empress of China is to hold a grand review in Pekin in June. Nearly 2,000,000 well-armed men will be under arms on the occasion. It is more than likely an opportunity will be taken to proclaim a new emperor.

TO EXPEDITE MAILS.

San Francisco, May 4.—J. M. Johnson, chief clerk of the railway mail service at Los Angeles, has been detailed to go to Honolulu to take charge of the transfer of mails at that post for the Philippines, Australia, New Zealand and the Orient. By this arrangement the dispatch of mail matter from this city will be expedited by three days.

WORK ON THE PIERS

Contractors Are Preparing For Active Operations at the Canal.

THE CONCRETE WORK

Enormous Amount of It to Be Done—Can Complete Pier Head.

Preparations for work on the construction of the new canal piers is now rapidly under way, and this summer will see a large amount of work done. Two new contracts were let during the winter, one to the Butler-Ryan company, of St. Paul, for the construction of the substructure of the north pier, and the other to Charles Stone, of St. Paul, for constructing the concrete footing blocks for the north pier, the monolithic blocks for the south pier and for placing in position the footing blocks on the south pier.

King & Steele, who have the construction of the south pier under way, had sunk five cribs, aggregating 500 feet in length, before the freeze up. During the winter these cribs have been floored over ready to receive the concrete footing blocks. At their yard on Rice's Point King & Steele have five more cribs ready for launching, except that they have not yet had the steel plates put on. Another crib is about three-quarters built. King & Steele's contract calls for the completion of the substructure by the coming fall.

Charles Stone, the St. Paul contractor, is preparing for the beginning of work on his job. A track is being run out on the cribs of the south pier already located and the footing blocks will be placed in position. Then the monolithic blocks will be built. The mixture for these will be made on the south side of the canal and the blocks will be built in position. These monolithic blocks constitute the superstructure of the pier. The track which is being run out is made necessary by the heavy character of the material to be transported. The big concrete footing blocks weigh several tons, and the molds to be used in building the monolithic blocks are very heavy.

The pier head can be entirely completed at once, the crib for it being in place. The new lighthouse and fog signal station can then be built at once. It is to be a very substantial structure of brick and stone.

Mr. Stone will construct the concrete footing blocks for the north pier on the north side of the canal, and is getting his plant in shape now. The work will be done on the government property there. The matter of getting place for storing the blocks is not a small job, for they take up a great deal of room.

The Butler-Ryan company, which will build the substructure of the north pier, is fixing up a yard on the Miller dock at Sixth avenue west and is already receiving timber for the construction of cribs. This timber is of oak and pine. The oak comes from Foley, Minn., and the pine from Cloquet. In the King & Steele cribs some hemlock was used, but the government has discarded the use of hemlock, it being less satisfactory than pine.

John Krey, assistant engineer, has gone to Marquette to take charge of the work of building an additional 500 feet of the concrete superstructure for the breakwater.

LAKESIDE CLUB FORMED.

Residents of That Suburb Organize a Fine One.

Residents of Lakeside have formed the Lakeside club, with headquarters in the Hawkesworth building at Forty-seventh avenue east. The building has been furnished up handsomely, and the club starts out in a manner that promises success. The first floor is devoted to reception rooms, parlors, library and card rooms, and the second floor to billiards and pool. The club has a membership of thirty-five, and the committee has several applications in its hands. An attempt will be made to have the library board establish a reading room in the club as it has more room than it knows what to do with. The officers of the club are as follows: President, Theodore W. Hollister; vice president, A. L. Kingman and G. A. Everest; treasurer, J. Greenfield; secretary, J. R. Thomas; trustees, John E. Davies, S. H. Rothermell, J. L. Coleman, W. A. Hicken and Cutler Marshall.

WEATHER REPORT FOR APRIL.

Average Temperature Was Two Degrees Better Than Normal.

According to a summary issued by Local Forecast Official Richardson April was above the average in temperature. The average temperature for the month for twenty-nine years is 138 degrees, and the mean temperature of last month was 40 degrees. The highest temperature, 69 degrees, was reached April 28, and the lowest, 13 degrees, was reached April 1. The greatest daily range of temperature was 27 degrees April 28, and the smallest range was 3 degrees April 26. The prevailing direction of the wind was from the northeast, and the total movement was 7249 miles. The highest velocity of the wind was 36 miles from the northeast April 30. In precipitation the month was below the average. The month's precipitation was 1.33 inches, while the average for the month for twenty-nine years is 2.31 inches. There were eight days during the month with .01 of an inch of precipitation or more. There were 9 partly cloudy days, 14 cloudy days and 7 clear ones.

Interstate Trophy Shoot.

The first shoot for the interstate trophy between the Duluth and Superior Gun clubs was to take place this afternoon at the Superior grounds. Each club will be represented by a team of ten men, and each man will have a chance at five birds. The shoot began at 3 o'clock.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over 10,000,000 trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Duluth Drug company and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

MAKES HEALTHFUL FOOD

No Rochelle Salts No Alum

MODERATE IN PRICE

in the food prepared with

Calumet Baking Powder

We will give **$1000** for anything injurious found in food prepared with

NONE SO GOOD **CALUMET** CONTAINS NOTHING INJURIOUS

AMUSEMENTS.

DR. WATSON'S LECTURE.

Tonight Dr. John Watson, "Ian MacLaren," will appear at the First Methodist church. His subject will be "Readings from the Annals of Drumtochty." "Ian MacLaren" is one of the most widely read authors today, and his coming here will be a treat for all who have enjoyed his delightful fiction. He is described as a wonderfully magnetic man on the platform, of fine presence and voice. The Hartford Courant said of him:

"As Dr. Watson finished, after speaking over an hour, the applause was long and loud. It was evident that the audience was delighted with the speaker, and indeed few more effective talks from a public man have been heard in this city. If he ever returns to Hartford his welcome will be of the most unequivocal kind."

STUART ROBSON.

Stuart Robson will play "The Meddler" at the Lyceum tomorrow evening. His support will be very strong, among the players being Frank C. Bangs, Percold Russell, Edwin Holt, Willard Curtis, Mrs. Stuart Robson, Gertrude Perry, Ida Van Cortland, Mabel Strickland and Marie Burroughs. Marie Burroughs is no stranger to local theater-goers; she is an actress of marked ability and most beautiful personality. Frank C. Bangs is another name for theatrical biographers to conjure with. Mr. Bangs is an actor of the old school, and has appeared in almost every town and city of importance in the United States.

OTIS SKINNER IN "ROSEMARY."

Otis Skinner will appear at the Lyceum Saturday afternoon and evening in "Rosemary." Mr. Skinner will bring with him a notably strong company and a complete outfit in the way of scenery and costumes. The story of this beautiful and heartful play is set in the first half of the present century in England. Sir Jasper Thorndyke, a middle-aged bachelor, is Mr. Skinner's character. He falls in love with a young and artless girl, all sunshine and sympathy. She is called Dorothy Cruickshank, and she will have an ideal interpreter in Miss Gretchen Lyons.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

The most recent reports regarding the health of Havana's population show a great and continuing improvement.

The District of Columbia commandery of the Loyal Legion last night declared forfeited the membership of Gen. Charles P. Eagan, commissary general of subsistence, who was court-martialed, but whose sentence of dismissal from the service was commuted to suspension.

At Erie, Pa., Edmund Hartz, despondent from sickness, committed suicide by shooting. Norman Bates, a friend of Hartz, read of the suicide in an evening paper and retiring to his bedroom put a bullet through his head, killing himself.

Andrew Martin Hitt, a former well known citizen of Chicago, died last night at the home of his son-in-law, in South Orange, N. J., of paralysis, after an illness of about three months.

At Thompson, Ga., Bill Embree, a negro, was hanged for the murder of Bills Martin, another negro, about a year ago.

Very Rev. Blanchert, administrator of Oregon, has been officially informed by Bishop Christie, of Vancouver Island, that he (Bishop Christie) has been appointed archbishop of Oregon. Bishop Christie will take charge of the arch diocese of Oregon on June 5.

The Philadelphia Ledger makes an authoritative denial of the widely circulated statement that a marriage was contemplated between Mrs. George W. Childs and Gen. Joseph Wheeler. The denial was made by Mrs. Childs.

Howard Fraley and Henry Lewis were killed and Ray Lewis was injured by lightning at Terra Alta, W. Va.

Deeds for the transfer of the Urban Milling interests in Buffalo to the recent organized United States Flour Milling company were filed in the county clerk's office. The consideration indicated by the war revenue stamps was $250,000.

President Woodford of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railway denies that the Vanderbilts have secured a controlling interest in their stock as well as in that of the Monon.

Mayor S. M. Jones of Toledo has been invited to become a member of the Jackson league, the leading Democratic club of the city. The club in extending the invitation did so because it believes the mayor is in sympathy with the policy of the party.

For the first time in years people in the West will this season have an opportunity to go to New England points at the same low excursion rates that are made to other Eastern territory.

Mrs. Schuyler Hamilton, 30 years old, wife of the son of Gen. Hamilton, died at her home in New York from morphine poisoning. It is said that an overdose of the poison was taken by mistake.

A reciprocity agreement between the United States and Italy is nearly completed.

The total customs receipts of Porto Rico from August, 1898, to April 15, 1899, were $963,161.

R. E. Richardson, a lawyer, formerly of Philadelphia and Arthur Powell, a miner, quarreled in a house of ill repute at Telluride, Col., and immediately began shooting at each other with revolvers. Richardson was killed. Powell was arrested.

Stanley Turner, of Detroit, Mich., has been selected as United States consul at Windsor, Ont., to succeed Julius Day, named for the consulate at Barcelona, Spain.

Judge Shiras ordered the sale of the Dubuque Light and Traction company's property unless the bonds held by the Old Colony Trust company shall be paid within ten days. The amount involved is $544,000.

Stanton Sickles, of New York, has been appointed secretary of the United States legation at Madrid and will join Minister Storer at that place as soon as the legation is reopened.

The third annual convention of the supreme assembly uniform rank Knights of Pythias began in Springfield, Ill., yesterday.

Frank Hosie, who killed his brother-in-law, James Gulner, a few weeks ago, committed suicide by hanging in jail at McLeansboro, Ill.

A cabin in Green county, Tenn., was burned and two women, Mary and Ada Harden, were cremated. An investigation is in progress.

At Cincinnati, Judge Jeike granted a divorce and alimony to Catherine Kraus from Charles Kraus. When Mrs. Kraus sued for divorce her husband's attorney filed an answer setting forth that his wife had a glass eye and had deceived him, as he did not know of the glass eye until after their marriage. The court held that facial or other physical blemishes were not grounds for frauds in marriage contracts.

As a result of a mountain feud Arthur and Reeson Kitts were waylaid and killed from ambush by William Osborne in Union county, Tenn. Osborne fled to the mountains, but officers are in pursuit.

Thomas W. Shackelford, sentenced to be hanged today at St. Louis for the murder of a man named Taylor, was given a respite of thirty days by Governor Stephens. Nettie Taylor filed an affidavit that she and not Shackelford was guilty of the murder of her husband.

SIMPLE AT FIRST.

It is Foolish to Neglect Any Form of Piles. Cure Them at the Beginning.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface and, with continued treatment, reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound, healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent.

Here are some voluntary and unsolicited testimonials we have lately received:

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, 601 Mississippi street, Indianapolis, Ind., says: "I have suffered from the pain and annoyance of piles for fifteen years. The Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure.

Major Dean of Columbus, Ohio, says: I wish to add to the number of certificates as to the benefits derived from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered from piles for forty years and from itching piles for nearly 20 years, and two boxes of Pyramid Pile Cure have effectually cured me.

Most druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure or will get it for you if you ask them to. It is 50 cents for a full sized package, and is put up only by the Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich.

Foresters' Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the high court of the I. O. F. of Northern Minnesota will be held here July 15, and preparations are now in progress to make it a big success. The committee in charge expects to bring fully 2000 visitors to the city during the session of the court. Special trains will be run in from North Dakota and Western Minnesota, and a large number who are not Foresters are likely to take advantage of the excursion.

MEN CURED FREE.

A most successful remedy has been found for sexual weakness such as impotency, shrunken organs, nervous debility, lost manhood, night emissions, premature discharge and all other results of self-abuses or excesses, it cures any case of the difficulty, never fails to restore the organs to full natural strength and vigor. The doctor who made this wonderful discovery wants to let every man know about it. He will therefore send the receipt giving the various ingredients to be used so that all men at a trifling expense can cure themselves. He sends the receipt free, and all the reader need do is to send his name and address to L. W. Knapp, M. D., 125 Hull building, Detroit, Mich., requesting the free receipt as reported in this paper. It is a generous offer, and all men ought to be glad to have such an opportunity.

Wheels

with a good reputation.

Eagle... $30.00 and $40.00

Laclede, $25.00 and $35.00

Fairy King and Queen $35

BICYCLE SUNDRIES AT POPULAR PRICES.

REPAIR SHOP IN CONNECTION.

J. W. NELSON

No. 5 East Superior St.

The Gibson Mine

Three-quarters of a mile north of the famous Golden Star Mine in the Seine river district of Ontario. Operated by the Golden Eagle Mining and Exploration Company, of Ontario, Limited.

Capital Stock $1,000,000. Par value of shares $1.00 each. Incorporated under the Ontario Mining Companies Incorporation Act. Not subject to call. No personal liability.

The management have decided to offer 100,000 shares of the treasury stock of this company. The first issue of 25,000 shares will be offered at 8 cents per share and the price of treasury stock will be advanced from time to time as the development warrants. The proceeds of this sale will be used for the purchase of machinery and the further development of the mine.

IMPORTANT ADDENDA.

Points to be considered by investors in Golden Eagle Shares.

A thorough and experienced business management. A complete organization and working mine in good running order. A property that is well known to be one of the best propositions in the Seine River district. A property that is being handled by successful mining men A mine with one of the largest veins of free milling quartz in the Seine River district. A mine that is under active operation with night and day crews developing. A corporation with no liability and a large treasury fund for development purposes. A proposition that will undoubtedly be a dividend-payer within the next twelve months. The directors believe that they are offering the public an opportunity for investment which has the elements of security, permanence and value to a degree not often equaled in mining propositions. A word to the wise is sufficient. Buy now. Golden Eagle shares at present prices will make large profits in the near future. The most careful investigation invited before investing. Any information desired will be cheerfully furnished to parties desirous of investing in a first class proposition.

Address all communications to the

Golden Eagle Mining and Exploration Co., Of Ontario, Limited.

No. 201 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

The Swede Boy Mine.

The Swede Boy Mine on Little Turtle Lake, in the Seine River District, owned and operated by the Head Light Gold Mining and Exploration Company of Ontario, Limited. Second issue of 25,000 shares of treasury stock now on sale at 15 cents per share. First issue sold in a few hours.

Have you heard of the Swede Boy mine?

Do you know the quality of this property?

Do you know the financial standing of this Company?

Are you aware that this is the best investment in the entire Seine River District?

Do you realize the profit this will make you in the near future?

If you have not heard of the Swede Boy mine, investigate at once.

Getin on the ground floor. You are welcome to share in the profits of this, one of the most promising mines in the entire Seine River district. Call, wire or write to S. E. Smith, 112 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Financial Agent for the Company, or call at the Company's office, No. 201 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St. For seeds that grow! Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 22 East Superior street.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

The Kelly dye works, 425 W. Superior St.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 581.

The Kelly Dye works, 115 W. Sup. st.

A stipulation of facts and evidence in the case of Simon J. Murphy, et al, vs. H. H. Kerwin, et al, has been filed in the United States court. This is a suit affecting the survey of Cedar Island lake.

The papers in the case of E. H. McHenry, et al, receivers of the Northern Pacific railway against Alex Frazer and P. M. Agnew have been received at the United States land office here. It is a suit involving timber land claimed to be in the road's grant and an injunction restraining the defendants from cutting the timber has been issued.

The real estate tax judgment sale was still dragging along at the court house this morning, and it will probably not be finished before Saturday. Immediately after the close of the real estate sale Saturday the forfeited tax sale will be taken up.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Alma Elizabeth Grandin.

The insurance adjusters have not yet settled on the amount of the loss to the First National Bank building. It is expected to be in the neighborhood of $5000 or $6000. The Duluth Telephone company will undoubtedly get the full amount of its policies, $10,000.

Louis Iver was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of assaulting his wife. He pleaded not guilty and was to be tried this afternoon.

The Lakeside car leaving town at 5:40 last evening broke down at Twenty-sixth avenue east and the passengers walked home. The axle broke. There were seventy-four passengers aboard.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Conductor Arrested.

Edward B. Davis, the conductor of the Woodland car who had a set-to with W. M. Burgess on Davis' car Tuesday, was arrested on the charge of assaulting Mr. Burgess and arraigned before Judge Edson this morning. He pleaded not guilty and the trial was set for May 8 at 10 a. m. Bail was fixed at $25 and it was furnished by Receiver Mendenhall of the street railway company.

To Meet Tomorrow.

Mayor Truelsen has set the time and place for the meeting of the business men's committee and the officials of the street railway company in regard to arbitrating the strike at 10 a. m. tomorrow at his office.

George Morgan Gets Bail.

George Morgan, who was arrested April 29 on the charge of trying to burglarize the meat shop of Lewis Case, No. 2302 West Superior street, furnished cash bail in the sum of $100 this morning and was released. He was at once arrested on the charge of cutting the street car wires Friday night, and his hearing was set for May 9 at 10 a. m. by Judge Edson. Bail was fixed at $25 and it was furnished.

A FRENCH ALLIANCE.

Hamburg, May 4.—A special dispatch from Berlin to the semi-official Hamburgische Correspondendte, discussing an article in the Paris Temps of recent date, in the course of which it was claimed that the Washington government had been bound by promises to the Filipinos and, therefore, had no free hand in dealing with them now, says:

"As the Temps is supposed to reflect the views of the French government, the article shows that the French are siding with the Filipinos, and the Temps makes these utterances just at a time when the United States is undertaking the difficult task to negotiate with the Filipinos. It might be assumed that a French alliance would be a thing not unwelcome to Aguinaldo."

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Twenty-Nine Vessels Came Into Duluth Harbor Through Ice.

THE WIND CHANGED

Buffalo Grain Shovelers Issue a Statement of What They Want.

The wind changed during last night to the southwest according to the promise of the weather man, and about 4 o'clock this morning the ice fields without the harbor began to ease off. No sooner did this take place than the fleet began to move toward Duluth, and after the wind had been blowing for a little while the boats experienced little difficulty in making their way in. At precisely 4:50 o'clock this morning the steamer Harvey Brown steamed through the canal and went to her dock to unload a cargo of coal. For five hours there was a steady procession of vessels through the canal, and the last of the fleet with the exception of one came in at 9:40 o'clock.

It can easily be imagined that this rush of vessels made things hump along the water front. The tugs of both the black and white, were kept as busy as they possibly could be, towing the big fellows in and showing them to the docks to which their orders consigned them. There were twenty-nine of them altogether, and they made the harbor look very busy as they filed in and swung off to their respective docks and warehouses to load or unload accordingly as they came up light or loaded. Several of the coal docks had more than one vessel consigned to them, and they had all they could comfortably attend to.

The boats came in the following order: Harvey Brown, coal; America, coal; George Stone, coal; Norse, light for ore; Roebling, light for ore; Sevona, coal; Mahoning, merchandise; Wade, light for ore; Jenney, light for ore; Carnegie, coal; Empire City, light for grain; Kearsarge, light for grain; R. J. Hewett, merchandise; Senator, light for grain; Superior City, light for grain; E. W. Oglebay, light for ore; Seguin, coal; Eddy, light for grain; Rosedale, light for grain; Queen City, light for grain; Fayette Brown, light for grain; Chili, coal; Black, light for grain; Schuylkill, merchandise; Fulton, light for ore; Thomas, light for ore; Crosse, light for ore; Fairbairn, light for ore; Fedora, coal.

About 11 o'clock the last of the fleet to get in, the Mohawk, was towed in by the Stinger tug Abbott. The Mohawk lost her wheel in the lock, and was unable to get in by herself. The Chili and Rosedale also lost buckets off their wheel, and there were several slight accidents, but none of any moment. About noon the Minnesota boats, Masaba and Marcia, came in, both with coal.

The steamer Gilbert got back through the natural entry last night, and this morning she left at 7 o'clock with a cargo of grain. She was followed by the Bon Voyage, which left for Hancock on her first trip of the season to the copper country.

The ice spent most of this morning getting adrift from the shore at the head of the lakes, but the southwest wind kept up strongly, and this afternoon the field was well on its way down the lake, spreading out as it went. It is pretty safe to say that it will not be back again, and that there will be no further obstruction to navigation.

The approach to the Missabe ore dock was in such shape this morning, through logs and other obstructions, that it could not accommodate all of the vessels that were consigned there, and three of the Rockefeller boats anchored in the bay during the forenoon waiting a chance at the dock.

BUFFALO GRAIN SHOVELERS.

Make a Statement of What They Demand.

Buffalo, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following statement has been given out by the grain shovelers:

Buffalo, N. Y., May 4, 1899.—The grain shovelers of New Local No. 51 have formulated the following as a statement of their position:

First—The abolition of the saloon boss system.

Second—Agreements directly with the Lake Carriers' association or with the various elevators.

Third—Payment of the scoopers at the office of the elevators or at a business office like those maintained by employers in other reputable industries.

PATRICK J. McMAHON, Chairman.
JAMES WALSH, Secretary.

The freight handlers effected an organization last night. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the position taken by the grain shovelers. Another resolution, to the effect that the freight handlers would stand by the grain shovelers and refuse to work for the grain shoveling contractors, was adopted.

The state board of arbitration and mediation held a conference today with representatives of the rival grain shovelers' unions. The meeting was behind closed doors. Michael McNamara, a grain shoveler who was found unconscious on the docks on Tuesday night, died today. The coroner is of the opinion that he was sandbagged.

William H. Kennedy, who was shot on Tuesday is recovering.

Package freight handlers, in accordance with the resolutions adopted last night, refused this morning to unload the steamer Tioga, the first of the freighters to arrive at the Erie docks. Later the contractor succeeded in securing a limited number of men and the work of unloading was begun. The police dispersed a number of men gathered at the docks.

The guard mounts at the armories continue.

The strikers have been very orderly so far today. Meantime the grain blockade continues. About 50 vessels are in port and about 25 are due to arrive, all laden with grain.

Less than a quarter of the grain already here has been moved.

The members of the new local 51, were somewhat disappointed at the action of the Lake Carriers' association at Cleveland in deciding to stand by the contractors. The grain shovelers had expected they would take different action. Nevertheless, the leaders of the striking shovelers declare that the individual members of the association will not long tolerate the delay in unloading their boats.

Grain Contractor Connors has agreed to meet representatives of the labor unions before the state board of arbitration. If the labor men agree a conference will be held this evening.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Republic, Mutton, Magnal, 11:30 last night; Manola, 12:30 a. m.; Hoyt and whaleback, 1:30; Linn, 3:30; Japan, 2; Hudson, 8; Maricopa, Maida, Alva, Wallace, Presque Isle, 9:30; Hackett, 10:30; Devereaux, 11; Gladstone, 11:30; Chisholm, 12. Down: Roby, 3 a. m.

Up yesterday: Crescent City, Merida, 3:30 p. m.; Italia, Australia, Neshoto, 6. Down: La Salle, 12:30 p. m.

PASSED DETOUR.

Detour, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Carnegie, 10:30 last night; Alva, 3 a. m.; Hudson, 3:10; St. Andrew, 3:30; Presque Isle, 4:30; Rockefeller and whaleback, 4:40; Devereaux, 5:20; Maruba and consort, 6:10; W. Chisholm, 6:20; Neilson, Holley, 7:30; Codorus, 8:30; Langell Boys, Comstock, Roberts, 9:10; Corl, Russell, Whitemore, 9:20; Thomson and whaleback, 9:40; Andaste, Choctaw, 10:50. Down—Roby, 9:30 a. m.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up Mariposa and consort, 10:40 last night; Ralph, Harold, H; Pope, Mariska, 11:20; Centurion, 1 a. m.; Nyanza, Uganda, 3; Victoria, Constitution, 4:20; Pease, Planet, 5:15; Nicholas, 6:40; China, 8:30.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: H. H. Mier from Bremen.

Bremen—Arrived: Kaiser Frederick, from New York.

Naples—Arrived: Aller, from New York, for Genoa.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

H. Oldenberg, of Carlton, is at the Spalding today.

Superintendent E. L. Brown of the St. Paul & Duluth road is at the Spalding.

R. B. Whitacre, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

E. T. Abbott, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bates, of Chicago, are at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Weight, of Boston, are at the Spalding.

W. O. Chamberlain, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

David Kingston, of Calumet, Mich., is at the St. Louis.

C. L. Dixon and R. M. Weyerhaeuser, of Cloquet, were at the Spalding last evening.

J. M. Hammford, of St. Paul, was at the Spalding last evening.

James J. Lunney, formerly of Duluth, now an attorney at Chippewa Falls, Wis., is in the city.

C. E. Bailey, of Virginia, is at the St. Louis today.

Senator C. C. McCarthy came down from Grand Rapids today and is at the St. Louis.

A. C. Keyes, of Oshkosh, is at the St. Louis.

Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk went to Red Wing yesterday and will return tomorrow night.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Jacobi arrived last evening from Grand Rapids, where they were married yesterday at noon. They are at the Spalding.

Miss Nell Jackson, a recent student of the Business University, has taken a position as stenographer and typewriter with Marshall-Wells Hardware company.

Robert Patterson has been called to Toledo by the death of his mother.

Anton Gronseth, who has been in poor health for some time will leave today for a sojourn in Minneapolis and the southern part of the state believing that the rest will do him good.

Mrs. Helen Cody Wetmore has returned from the East.

Maj. James B. Pond, the well-known New York manager is here today accompanying Dr. John Watson, "Ian Maclaren." They are at the Spalding.

HARMONIE HALL OPENING POSTPONED.

Owing to the uncertainty of the street car service the opening of Harmonie Hall has been postponed until next Thursday night. Labrosse's orchestra has been engaged for the occasion. Fisher, prompter. Arrange to come and enjoy the occasion. No admission will be charged.

EIGHT ARE GRANTED.

Judges Free That Number of Couples From the Irksome Bonds.

The district court divorce mill turned eight into sixteen this morning by untying eight matrimonial knots and separating eight unhappy couples who have not found matrimony a condition in which they care to remain. The cases were all of very ordinary nature. None were contested, and all of the suits that came to trial were granted. All three judges sat, and Judges Ensign and Cant gave three decrees each, and Judge Moer granted two. At noon four cases were left on the calendar, and there were some doubts as to whether they would come to trial, and one case went on to the court calendar to be taken up in its regular order later in the term.

Carrie Adams, aged 32, secured a divorce from Christopher Adams, aged 38, on the ground of desertion. They were married May 15, 1891, and the desertion took place Aug. 15, 1897.

Oliver Dostler, aged 50, secured a divorce from Carrie Dostler, aged 26, on the ground of adultery. They were married in Thorp, Wis., Jan. 14, 1896, and the plaintiff showed the court that his wife is now living with another man, Joseph Deshaw, at Fifteenth avenue west.

Libbie Jackson got a divorce from Commodore Jackson on the ground of desertion. They are 29 and 35 years of age respectively, and they were married in Pike, Wis., Sept. 26, 1889. The desertion took place Jan. 1, 1898.

Agnes Lessard secured a divorce from Jacques Lessard, together with the custody of her three children, on the ground of desertion. The parties are 30 and 44 years of age respectively, and they were married in Republic, Mich. The desertion took place ten years later, in 1891.

Harry Harrington secured a divorce from Sarah Harrington. They were married in Duluth, Sept. 19, 1889, and the defendant left the plaintiff Feb. 7, 1898. The plaintiff is given the custody of the one child.

Charity Morrell was granted a divorce from Joshua D. Morrell on the ground of cruelty expressed in words and blows. They are 24 and 32 years of age, and were married in Ontario in 1894.

Michael Garrity got a divorce from Annie Garrity on the ground of drunkenness and adultery. They were married in Duluth in 1891 by Page Morris, municipal judge.

Marie Shatto secured a divorce from George Shatto on the ground of cruelty. They were married in Superior in August, 1897, and the plaintiff is 23 years of age.

STREET CAR COLLISION.

Chicago, May 4.—In a collision between a North Clark cable train and a Wentworth avenue trolley car today, four persons were injured, one probably fatally. Injured: H. D. Green, 50 years old, an insurance adjuster, seriously; Mrs. M. E. Pigers, slightly; Mrs. Mary Desmond, back hurt; M. L. Parker, gripman, right arm broken.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

Chicago, May 4.—Attorney William Young, formerly public guardian in the probate court, for whom the police have been searching nearly a year, has been arrested in Brooklyn. Young is charged with embezzlement of $25,000 belonging to several estates.

TO TOW THE MERCEDES.

New York, May 4.—The Merritt & Chapman wrecking tug Rescue sailed today for Santiago to tow the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes to Norfolk.

OLD SOLDIER ILL.

Sandusky, Ohio, May 4.—Gen. Manning F. Force, commandant of the Ohio soldiers' home here, is critically ill.

AGAINST WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Hartford, Conn., May 4.—The Connecticut house of representatives today defeated the bill providing for woman's suffrage by a vote of 103 to 63.

In Universal Demand.

What? The Eagle bicycle, $30 and $40, fully guaranteed. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

Big Auction Sale

THE REGLI JEWELRY STOCK

To be closed out at auction without limit or reserve, at **224 West Superior Street.** Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Jewelry and Sterling Silver Novelties of all kinds at your own prices. This is no false sale; everything in the stock is the highest grade of goods. There will be a sale for ladies at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. Come early and get first choice.

W. D. GORDON WILL ENTERTAIN YOU.

AT WEST DULUTH

Old Fashioned Vehicle Which Lon Merritt Is Having Made For Himself.

FOR A HABITATION

Can Be Used as a Sleeping Place Instead of a Tent.

What boy hasn't had dreams of a perfect "lodge in some vast wilderness" and a vehicle of transportation thereto with all the comforts of home? Very few, no doubt. The realization of at least a portion of such a boyhood dream is about to come to Lon Merritt, who is having built for him in West Duluth a roomy covered wagon or carryall, built on the plan of the old Western stage coaches which Buffalo Bill and his like were wont to accompany over the plains to protect the passengers and freight from thieving and murderous Indians and outlaws.

Richard English, the well known wagon maker, has the contract for constructing the coach. He commenced work early in January and now has the body on the vehicle rapidly nearing completion. The body is about ten feet long with an extension for the driver's feet and a tailboard behind for the carrying of baggage or big game. There will also be room on top for considerable baggage. The framework is of second growth hickory, which cost Mr. English $124 per 1000 feet, while the panels are of basswood. The running gear is being made in St. Paul to special order and will cost between $125 and $150.

The springs will be of the old fashioned leather variety and will consume three sides of leather. The interior will be handsomely upholstered and will be so arranged that it can be easily made up into a bed for two or three persons. A small stove can also be placed inside to add to the other comforts. A small compartment under the seat with outside doors can be used for storing provisions, etc.

It is estimated that the rig complete will cost Mr. Merritt between $500 and $600. The story has been circulated that he intends to ship the vehicle to Mexico for service on the road between his mines and the village. Another story is that he intends to drive all the way from Duluth to Mexico, using the rig as a habitation on the wayside. But neither of these yarns is correct. An intimate friend of the Oneota pioneer says it is to be used simply as a convenience for Mr. Merritt, his family and friends when they go on fishing and hunting trips in St. Louis county and in this neighborhood. Instead of sleeping in a tent with its many discomforts, it is Mr. Merritt's purpose to use this rig and thus enjoy himself even in the worst of weather, which sometimes overtakes a hunter in the woods.

"Dick" English, as he is familiarly called, is naturally proud of his commission and is expected to do the "job of his life" on the vehicle, which has become of much interest to many West Duluthians since they have heard of the matter. His shop is visited daily by many citizens who call to take a look at the body as the work progresses. The coach is expected to be ready to go on the road inside of a month.

To the heart of a boy with the least bit of imagination and romance about him such a contrivance would appeal strongly and that older "boys" sometimes have yearnings for the romantic is evidenced by the building of this vehicle. There is probably not a resident of St. Louis county or at the head of the lakes but will wish "old boy" Lon Merritt all possible comfort and enjoyment from his traveling home, and that he may live to use it long.

GOING TO NORWAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Olen departed yesterday evening for Norway, where they expect to remain. Mr. Olen was for several years in the saloon business here in the firm of Hendrickson & Olen. He did a good business and made considerable money with which he will enjoy his declining years in his native country. This has always been his purpose, but it is possible that after he visits his old home he will not find it so attractive as he thought, and like many others his heart will yearn for America and he will return.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The young son of Frank Tims is ill of pneumonia.

See Nygren before you paper the house. He wants to sell the paper.

Hon. G. J. Mallory departed last evening for St. Paul on Maccabee business.

The longshoremen will hold a meeting at Great Eastern hall next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock to discuss the season's business and agree upon wages.

Frank McGillan, who was employed as cook all winter at Mitchell & McClure's camp on Pine river, departs today to visit his parents in old Ireland.

The crowd of hooters around the Phillips hotel corner is very much reduced today and there is no likelihood of a serious disturbance. The people of West Duluth are almost universally in sympathy with the strikers.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is no curable from any druggist the remedy for the cure of this trouble. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. A cold in the head vanishes immediately. Sold by druggists or will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

Special Excursion Rates.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
ROUND TRIP RATES.

May 16, 17, 18. St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75.

May 15, 16, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $22.15.

May 14, 15, Louisville, Ky., $23.55.

May 15, 18, San Francisco.

May 16, half-rate homeseeker excursion.

May 22, 26, Roanoke, Va., $22.95.

June 20, 23, St. Louis, Mo., $22.20.

June 14, 15, Buffalo, N. Y., $25.50.

And others.

Full information at Union depot, or St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Manager.

The North-Western Line.

(OMAHA RY.)
SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

May 15-16, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $22.15.

May 11-15, Louisville, $23.55.

May 15-18, San Francisco, $67.90.

May 16, Homeseekers' excursion.

May 18-19, Roanoke, Va., $22.95.

Full particulars, 405 West Superior street

Lord MacAulay.

Lord MacAulay says: Of all inventions, the alphabet and the printing press alone excepted, those inventions which abridge distance have done the most for civilization. There is not an area on the globe where the traveler finds 400 miles of distance more comfortably or pleasantly abridged than between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Chicago on the Pioneer limited trains of the Milwaukee line—the only perfect passenger trains in the world. This great railway runs also four other finely equipped trains between those points each business day.

Hendricks Dry Goods Co.

When you begin your house cleaning remember that we have a full line of

DRAPERIES, LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS and CARPET LINING.

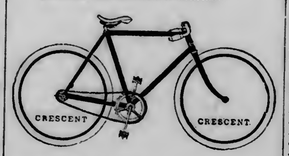
Hendricks Dry Goods Co.

Goods Delivered to any part of the city.

The Manufacturers of

CRESCENT BICYCLES

Make it possible for you to buy a '99 model high grade wheel at the price usually asked for second grades and unknown makes.



Chainless.....$60
Chain Models..$35
Juveniles.....$25

Don't overlook this point: 1899 Crescents are not 1898 Models.

Wieland & Wade,

Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.

Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,
PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg.. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

WILCOX COMPOUND
TANSY PILLS
The only reliable female Regulator Never Fails. Price, $3.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Woman's Safeguard FREE. Knight Med. Co., 23 & 25 S. 9th St., Phila. Pa.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Mary A. Banning and Henry J. Horn, as trustees of and under the last will and testament of William L. Banning, deceased, Plaintiffs,

against

Nels Hall, S. H. Eckman and W. J. Stevenson, copartners as Eckman and Stevenson; Wells-Stone Mercantile Company, Jennie L. Phelps, Andrew A. Warfield, "The Board of County Commissioners of the County of St. Louis, Benjamin B. Richards and Clark L. Poole, copartners as Richards and Poole, Emily J. Reed, Security Bank of Duluth, Angus R. Macfarlane, as receiver of the Security Bank of Duluth, C. E. Peaslee and C. A. Victor, copartners as Peaslee and Victor, The Luther Mining Company, Ralph N. Marble, William S. Woodbridge, "Board of Education of the City of Duluth," H. B. Fryberger and Carl M. Johanson,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that whereas judgment has been made and entered by and in the district court of the Eleventh judicial district of the state of Minnesota in and for said St. Louis County on the 11th day of March, 1899, in the above entitled action, in favor of the above named plaintiffs therein, for the foreclosure of certain mortgages described and numbered in said judgment, and herein as mortgages No. 1 and No. 2, by sale of the mortgaged premises, being certain lots of land situated in said St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, as therein set forth and hereinafter described, and adjudging the amount due said plaintiffs upon each of said mortgages with costs and disbursements as herein stated and the sale of said mortgaged premises, and other relief as therein set forth and hereinafter described, and whereas a duly certified transcript of said judgment has been duly delivered to me, sheriff of said St. Louis County, whereby said sheriff is directed and authorized, among other things, to make sale of said mortgaged premises described in said judgment, as follows, viz:

No. 1. Lots four (4) and five (5), in block thirty-nine (39), of Portland Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, being the premises described in said mortgage No. 1, upon which said mortgage No. 1 there was adjudged to be due at the date of said judgment $3566.00, with costs thereon in the further sum of $21.60.

No. 2. Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block thirteen (13), and an undivided one-half of lots thirty-one (31) and thirty-three (33), in block twelve (12), all in Bay Front Division of Duluth, First Re-arrangement, according to the plat thereof on file and of record, in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, being the premises described in said mortgage No. 2, upon which said mortgage No. 2 there was adjudged to be due at the date of said judgment the sum of $3671.30, with costs thereon in the further sum of $22.60.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of and in accordance with said judgment, and said certified transcript thereof, the said sheriff of said St. Louis County, will at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, in the state of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 20th day of May, A. D. 1899, at 9 o'clock a. m., sell said premises or real estate at public auction, to the highest bidder, as follows, viz: Lots four (4) and five (5), in block thirty-nine (39), of said Portland Division of Duluth, in separate parcels to satisfy the amount due as aforesaid on said mortgage No. 1, and lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block thirteen (13), and an undivided one-half of lots thirty-one (31) and thirty-three (33), in block twelve (12), all in said Bay Front Division of Duluth, First Re-arrangement, in one parcel, to satisfy the amount due as aforesaid on said mortgage No. 2.

Dated April 6th, 1899.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of said St. Louis County.
H. J. & A. E. HORN,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
Rooms 516 and 517 New York Life Building, St. Paul, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-6-13-20-27-May-4-11-18—1899.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of three thousand one hundred seventy-one and 47-100 ($3171.-47) principal and interest which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Robert S. Sutliffe, mortgagor, to Philadelphia Mortgage and Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date April 1st, A. D. 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of June, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 124 of mortgages, page 87.

On October 2nd, 1896, the undersigned mortgagee paid taxes for the year 1894 upon the mortgaged premises, amounting with penalties and interest to seventy and 25-100 dollars ($70.25). On July 1st, 1896, the undersigned mortgagee paid the taxes, with penalties and interest, on the mortgaged premises for the years 1895 and 1896, amounting to one hundred eleven and 83-100 dollars ($111.83). On May 31st, 1898, the undersigned mortgagee paid taxes on the mortgaged premises for the year 1897, amounting with penalties and interest to forty-nine and 46-100 dollars ($49.46), making a total of taxes paid as above stated, two hundred thirty-one and 60-100 dollars ($231.60).

On October 1st, 1896, the undersigned mortgagee paid special assessments against the mortgaged premises for the years 1894 and 1895 for sprinkling amounting to four and 24-100 dollars ($4.34). On September 18th, 1896, the undersigned mortgagee paid premiums for fire insurance upon the buildings located upon the mortgaged premises to the amount of seventy-seven and 50-100 dollars ($77.50). On October 16th, 1896, the mortgagee paid for insurance premium to the amount of ten and 76-100 dollars ($10.76); and on November 5th, 1896, the mortgagee paid insurance premium to the amount of ten and 23-100 dollars ($10.23); and on the 18th day of November, 1897, the mortgagee paid insurance premium for insurance upon the buildings upon said premises to the amount of sixty-nine and 50-100 dollars ($69.50) making a total of one hundred sixty-seven and 99-100 dollars ($167.99).

No part of said sums so paid for taxes, special assessments and insurance premiums have been repaid to the mortgagee except the sum of eleven and 63-100 dollars ($11.63), which was repaid on June 20th, 1898, for insurance premium. That the whole of said sums so paid by the mortgagee are under the terms of the mortgage a part of the mortgage debt secured by said mortgage and the same is due with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the respective dates at which the payments were made as above stated.

No action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage and which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz: The westerly one-half (½) of lot numbered two hundred sixty-eight (268), in block numbered nineteen (19), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and said taxes, special assessments and insurance premiums, and interest on said sum amounting in the aggregate at the date of this notice, to three thousand six hundred and eleven dollars ($3611.00), and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 27th, 1899.

PHILADELPHIA MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-27-May-4-11-18-25-June-1-1899.

CARNEGIE TO RETIRE

Control of the Country's Steel Business to Pass to Frick.

IF IT GOES THROUGH

Matter of a Giant Trust Is Still In Preliminary Stages.

New York, May 4.—In discussing iron and steel trade conditions, the Iron Age will say today:

The steel trade is deeply agitated over the serious negotiations now progressing, which mean a virtual withdrawal of Andrew Carnegie from the industry and the passing of control to H. C. Frick, with whom would be associated the Standard Oil party and the leaders in the National Steel company and their allied interests. To what extent this movement will expand, so as to include the Federal Steel company, is not clear. It is understood that other large concerns have been approached. It should be distinctly stated, however, that the undertaking is still in its initiatory stages and it may or may not go through.

Another consolidation which is taking a serious turn is that of Western sheet mills, on which options are now being secured. The movement is backed by the Moore interest.

The tube mills and pipe works have reached the point where the works have received instructions not to book orders beyond June 1. One feature of this consolidation is that the underwriting bankers are to keep absolute control of the property for a period of nine months.

In the Eastern iron trade T. P. Wanamaker is securing options at a cash price on a number of rolling mills. All these new undertakings, together with some of the older consolidations, like the Republic Iron and Steel company, which are not yet in full working order, have had their effect upon the volume of current business in crude and finished material.

An important factor in the general situation is the growing strength of the foreign markets, where our position is being gradually realized and the fear of American competition is lessening. Germany is overwhelmed with work in all departments and England is developing an advancing tendency, pig iron having had a net advance of $1.25 during the past ten days. We continue to do exporting on a heavy scale in the more highly finished lines. Bridge material and wire sales, aggregating about 10,000 tons for the past week, are reported at an advance in price of $2 per ton.

It looks as though consumption in the entire world has gradually been expanding until it has taken up all this lack of available capacity and as though a remunerative level of prices is assured. The latter, so far as our own country is concerned, would be satisfactory even if we did have a moderate reaction.

No very large transactions are reported from the different producing centers. We may note, however, the purchase of about 50,000 tons of Bessemer pig iron in the central West by one firm.

The steel market is strong, but the volume of business is moderate. Eastern mills report some business in steel rails. The bridge shops are represented as being exceedingly busy and the main complaint along the whole line of structural works is the scarcity and slow deliveries of material, notably plates.

In the metal trade copper continues to absorb attention through the movement in bringing a large part of the productive capacity under one management.

In spelter the rise continues and the Missouri and Kansas ore miners have again pushed up prices.

Lead is also firmer. The Coeur d'Alene outrage cuts off an important producer.

Tin has again risen in sympathy with London.

NOT ACTUAL CONSOLIDATION.

There May Be Agreement Among Big Steel Concerns.

Cleveland, May 4.—An executive officer of one of the big steel consolidations makes this statement to the Iron Trade Review:

"There is no truth in the story of a consolidation of the Carnegie Steel company, National Steel company, American Steel Hoop company and American Tin Plate company. No deal has been made for a consolidation of any of the companies named, and while it is true that there has been some talk of a consolidation of several of the steel companies, nothing definite has come of it. No announcement of plans either official or unofficial can be made. It is unlikely, in any event, that the Carnegie Steel company will be actually consolidated with any other steel company. However, close trade relations between the Carnegie Steel company and the National Steel company, American Tin Plate company and the American Steel Hoop company may result from negotiations under way within the past week."

It would not be surprising, says the Review, if some definite announcement concerning the Carnegie Steel company in the above connection is made within the week.

SCHLEY FOR COMMANDER.

New York, May 4.—The military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States held its annual election and banquet last night at Delmonico's. The following, the regular ticket, was elected: Commander, Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley, U. S. N.; senior vice commander, Brevet Brig. Gen. Henry L. Burnett, U. S. V.; junior vice commander, Lieut. Col. John W. Clous, U. S. A.; recorder, A. Noel Blakeman, late U. S. N.; registrar, Maj. Alfred Wastaff, U. S. V.; treasurer paymaster, John Furey, U. S. N. (retired); chancellor, Capt. Charles C. Curtis, U. S. N.; chaplain, First Lieut. Nathaniel H. Vanarsdale, U. S. N.

Gen. Greenville Dodge presided at the banquet. Covers were laid for 450 members and guests and nearly that number sat down. Rear Admiral Schley was not present. There were no set speeches.

Judge for Yourself.

Which is Better, Try an Experiment or Profit by a Duluth Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment.
Must be proved to be as represented.
Be successful at home or you doubt it.
The statement of a manufacturer is not
Convincing proof of merit,
But the endorsement of friends is.
Now, supposing you had a weak back.
A lame, weak, or an aching one,
Would you experiment on it?
You will read of many so-called cures.
But they come from far away places.
It's different when the endorsement comes from home.
Easy to prove that it is so.
Home endorsement is the proof that backs every box of
Doan's Kidney Pills.
Read this case:

F. J. Carr, of 621 Second street west, employed as checker at the Northern Pacific railroad freight sheds, says: "I have no hesitation in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone troubled with pains through the loins or in the kidneys. I was bothered on and off for the past two years, especially if I caught cold or strained myself with dull, aching pains through the small of my back. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended for such troubles I went to the Duluth Drug company's store, procured a box and began their use. I felt better after the first few doses in a short time the trouble disappeared entirely and I have had no return of it since. Doan's Kidney Pills in my case proved to be fully up to representations."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

ARE NOT STARVING.

Gen. Henry Says Nature Is Too Bountiful In Porto Rico.

Washington, May 4.—Acting Secretary McKeljohn has received the following:

San Juan, Porto Rico, May 3.—Secretary of War, Washington: Reported conditions of island and of people starving, exaggerated; over $100,000 a month is spent on roads; over 12,000 men employed; more money is distributed directly to people now every month than they have had for years. There is no suffering; nature here is too bountiful for that. HENRY.

MANY MEN ARRESTED

One Hundred and Four Alleged Rioters Captured at Wardner, Idaho.

Wardner, Idaho, May 4.—One hundred and four prisoners captured by the regulars are under guard in the barn that has been turned into a jail for their detention. Among them are many ringleaders in the organization. More of the chief dynamiters, however, have escaped and are now getting out of the country as best they may. When the work of making the arrests commenced, Capt. Batcheler of Company M put a squad of his colored fighters at the command of the constables. The coming of the soldiers caused a panic among the strikers. There was a wild scramble among them up the sides of the canyon, but they were not to escape in that way. As they dodged through the brush on the mountain side, the constables and their deputies started in pursuit and in most cases the chase was a short one. The sight of the dusky soldiers' glistening rifles was generally sufficient to make them meekly surrender.

Lined up two abreast and closely guarded by the soldiers, the captives were marched back down to the camp at the station in little bunches of twenty or thirty. There they were turned loose into a vacant lot and kept under guard until they were transferred to a nearby barn.

Among the men under arrest are five or six deputy sheriffs, who were newly elevated to that office by Deputy Sheriff Bell since the trouble started here.

TOO EARLY FOR DETAILS.

Representative of Seligman & Co. Talks About Steel Combine.

New York, May 4.—A representative of J. and W. Seligman & Co., who are financiering the new steel combination in process of formation, said today that it was still too early to place any limit on the number of steel interests which would probably join in the consolidation. He said, however, that there was little probability that the Federal Steel company would sell out to the trust. The Carnegie interests, which are expected to join the consolidation, do not include the H. C. Frick properties.

NEW MILITARY POST.

Washington, May 4.—The government has decided to establish a military post and send a company of soldiers at once to Pyramid harbor, Chilkat inlet, near Chilkat village, Alaska. This action is regarded as important, as the post will be near that point on the boundary line where some difficulties have heretofore occurred between American miners and the Canadian mounted police.

WHEATON'S VICTORY

His Brigade Entered Santo Tomas After Hard Fight With Filipinos.

TOWN WAS BURNING

Gen. Hale Is Now Pushing the Insurgents Towards San Fernando.

New York, May 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manilla says: Gen. Hale is pushing the insurgents toward San Fernando.

After a severe engagement Gen. Wheaton's brigade entered Santo Tomas this morning, the insurgents fighting desperately. The Americans found Santo Tomas burning.

Gen. MacArthur moved forward at 8 o'clock this morning with the Kansas and Montana regiments along the railway, and the Utah battery and Nebraska, South Dakota and Iowa regiments on the right. There was a severe engagement at a bridge four miles this side of Santo Tomas, where the insurgents were found in force.

Sumner's brigade of Lawton's command is now advancing northward toward Manaiin.

MORE CASUALTIES.

Gen. Otis Reports One Man Killed and a Few Wounded.

Washington, May 4.—Gen. Otis reports the following additional casualties:

KILLED.

Fourth cavalry—April 23: K. Corp. John Golambeski.

WOUNDED.

Fourth cavalry—K. Private James F. McGreevy, hand, slight.

First Nebraska—May 1: C. Private Paul Ossowski, hand, severe, accidental; 4: F. Private John D. Keeney, hand, severe, accidental; April 23: L. Privates Charles Schaffer, leg, slight; K. William Gilbert, thigh, slight; Leo H. Hunter, hip, slight.

OFFICIAL INFORMATION.

Government Receives a Dispatch Concerning the Present Situation.

Washington, May 4.—The war department has received the following, giving the situation in the Philippines:

Manilla, May 4.—Adjutant General, Washington: Situation as follows: Lawton holds Talinac, captured May 2, after rapid movement from Angat, where supplied with wagon train, pack animals and rations. He scattered the strongly-entrenched enemy to the north and northwestward, capturing large amounts of food supplies, and has his detachments to the north and eastward. His successful movement attended with great difficulty, because of character of country, rain and heat. He now covers our railway communication and will be supplied from Malolos.

MacArthur's column concentrated, took up advance on San Fernando at 6:30 this morning. Do not apprehend serious resistance on part of enemy, who will probably leave railroad and retire northeasterly direct to south of Lawton. Destruction of railroad near Calumpit necessitates dependence on wagon transportation.

Enemy south and east of Manilla, numbering 5000, opposed by sufficient force under Ovenshine and Hall, his dispositions thus far properly met by those officers with slight losses.

Many requests received from outlying cities for protection against insurgent troops.

NO MORE FIGHTING.

A Truce Has Been Agreed to By Mataafa's Forces.

Washington, May 4.—The following cablegram has just been received at the navy department from Admiral Kautz:

Auckland, May 4, sub date Apia, April 27.—Secretary Navy, Washington: All quiet at Apia. Mataafa and his chief agreed to keep outside lines prescribed by the senior officer present and XXXXX and to XXXXX until commission XXXXX there will be no more fighting.

KAUTZ.

The cablegram was mutilated in transmission over the cables and impossible of resolving the cipher. Its meaning is plain to the naval officials as confirming the press report that a truce has been agreed upon in Samoa, and there will be no more hostilities pending the reaching of a conclusion by the commission now on the way to the islands and due there in about two weeks.

HE GETS A WATCH.

Services of Master Robbins Acknowledged By Admiral Dewey.

New York, May 4.—A special from Washington says: In accordance with the request of Admiral Dewey, Secretary Long has presented to A. W. Robbins, master of the British ship Buccleugh, a fine chronometer in recognition of his services to the Asiatic squadron immediately after the battle of May 1, in communicating with the Spanish governor general at Manilla for Admiral Dewey.

Capt. Robbins placed himself at the disposal of Admiral Dewey to convey messages to the Spaniards in Manilla. The admiral sent a request to the Spanish governor general to be allowed to use the cable connecting Manilla and Hong Kong, threatening if the request was not complied with to cut the line. The Spaniards refused, and the cable was cut. There were several matters which the admiral desired to present to the attention of the Spanish authorities, and Capt. Robbins was generally the medium of communication.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.

LUNA'S FORCES SCATTERED.

Wheaton and Hale Find Them South of San Fernando.

Washington, May 4.—A cablegram has been received from Gen. Otis which says:

Manilla, May 4.—Adjutant General, Washington: Sumner, with six battalions of Oregon, Dakota, Taird infantry and piece Utah light infantry, of Lawton's division, proceeded north this morning to Maasanil; crossed river; charged enemy in strong entrenchments, driving him northward and inflicting considerable loss. His casualties two wounded.

Both Wheaton and Hale, of MacArthur's division, found enemy in force strongly entrenched and commanded by Commander in Chief Luna, about four miles south of San Fernando. Hale, on right, dislodged enemy, and Wheaton, on left, leading in person, made brilliant charge, scattering his forces, inflicting great punishment. Several officers and enlisted men seriously wounded.

MacArthur proceeds to San Fernando in morning. Delayed by partial destruction of bridge across river. Not believe enemy will make another determined stand until he effects retreat to Mount Arayat, a short distance from San Isidro. OTIS.

FUNSTON TO THE FRONT.

The Intrepid Kansan Is Wounded In the Hand.

Manilla, May 4, 5:05 p. m.—Maj. Gen. MacArthur has carried San Tomas, after encountering a strong resistance.

Brig. Gen. Hale moved on the enemy's right and Brig. Gen. Wheaton attacked the left in a daring charge, in which Col. Funston again distinguished himself. The Kansan was wounded in the hand and several other officers and enlisted men were also wounded.

Col. Summers, with a part of the Oregon and Minnesota regiments and a gun of the Utah battery, took Moasim on the right, resting four miles from San Fernando.

The Filipinos are retreating toward San Isidro, and it is expected that they will make a stand at Arayat, at which place the whole of the rebel force in the province of Pampanga is concentrating.

It is reported that, impressed by recent events, the Filipinos are wavering in their allegiance to the insurrection and are likely to assume a neutral attitude.

It seems as though Gen. Antonio Luna's forces are destined to destruction within a few days unless they surrender or scatter. The American army has skilfully posted forces at points of immense strategic advantage. The insurgents expected them to advance on Baliuag by way of Quingua, and had furrowed the entire country beyond Quingua with the strongest sort of entrenchments.

Instead of taking this course, Gen. MacArthur swung towards San Tomas, the route which was almost unprotected. Gen. Lawton brought his brigade in against Baliuag from the southeast, covering the line of retreat of the rebels towards the mountains and depriving them of a refuge upon which they had already counted.

Gen. Lawton captured 50,000 bushels of rice, an important part of the stores established by the rebels.

The Spanish commissioners have made another futile attempt for the relief of the Spaniards held as prisoners by the Filipinos. Their vessels steamed to the port nearest Dagupan. Fearing to land, they sent a letter to Aguinaldo saying they were authorized to exchange 15,000 Filipinos now in the hands of the Americans for the Spanish prisoners. A reply was received from Senor Mabini, Aguinaldo's prime minister, which was dated April 28, and which stated that Aguinaldo was negotiating for peace, pending which negotiations he could not discuss the question of exchange of prisoners.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

CREDITORS ANXIOUS.

Madrid, May 4.—The French government has intimated to the cabinet here that it would regret to see the exterior debt of Spain taxed or the rate of interest reduced. Inasmuch as Spanish stocks are mostly held by Frenchmen, such a measure would be calculated to hinder Spain's negotiations in the financial market, should she again need assistance.

The foregoing communication is due to repeated reports that Spain has in contemplation such a step, which has caused much anxiety to Spain's foreign creditors.

MURDERER HANGED.

Scranton, Pa., May 4.—George K. Vanhorn, the murderer of Mrs. Josephine Wescott, a boarding house keeper, was hanged in the Lackawanna county jail today at 9:35 o'clock. Vanhorn fled after the murder on Aug. 28, 1896, and on July 7, 1897, was captured in a lumber camp near Wadena, Iowa.

AFFAIRS IN SAMOA

Sharp Skirmish on April 22 Between Gaunt's Brigade and Mataafans.

WILL BE ONE-SIDED

Americans and English Will Not Give Much Testimony Before Commission.

Auckland, N. Z., May 4.—Advices received here from Apia, Samoa, to April 27, state that the rebels' loss by the shelling of the Mataafan stronghold at Vailima by the warships of Great Britain and the United States was quite heavy. Many of the rebels were wounded. The house in which the late Robert Louis Stevenson lived was riddled with shot.

On April 22 there was a sharp skirmish between rebels and Lieut. R. A. Gaunt's brigade near the town of Vailima. In this engagement one Mataafan was killed. The lines of the friendlies were attacked in the darkness at two points, but none of them were killed.

On April 23 there was some cush fighting. Lieut. Gaunt's brigade, numbering 900 men, advancing under a hot fire. The enemy lost several men, the bodies of the dead being dragged away. Of the friendlies one was killed and three were wounded. The British lieutenants Innes, Hickman, Shuler and Heathcote, under Lieut. Gaunt, led the loyalists.

The New Zealand government steamer Tutanekai has arrived at Apia with dispatches announcing the request of the international peace commissioners that the inhabitants peacefully await their arrival from San Francisco.

Admiral Kautz, U. S. N., and Capt. Stuart of the British cruiser Tauranga wrote and dispatched through a French priest a notice to Mataafa, ordering him to withdraw his forces outside of a line ten miles long and six miles broad. Mataafa replied defiantly, refusing to withdraw unless the German consul and the captain of the German cruiser Falke agreed. Admiral Kautz and Capt. Stuart thereupon sent an ultimatum to Mataafa, threatening to compel the withdrawal of his forces. In support of this ultimatum a plan of action was decided upon. Lieut. Gaunt's brigade was strengthened, a heavy gun was landed at Muiinu and war rockets were gotten in readiness. Being informed of these preparations, Mataafa made prompt reply, agreeing to withdraw hostilities.

On April 25 an important meeting of the king and his chiefs was held. They were informed of the action that had been taken by the British and American naval commanders, and gave it general approval. Lieut. Gaunt's brigade is now patrolling the prescribed area.

King Tanu visited Admiral Kautz and Capt. Stuart on board the American and English warships respectively and was received with the customary salutes on his arrival and departure.

Hufnagel, the manager of the plantation upon which an attack was made on British and American sailors, resulting in the death of Lieut. Freeman of the British navy, Lieut. Lansdale and Ensign John R. Monaghan of the U. S. cruiser Philadelphia and two others, is now detained on board the German cruiser Falke.

The gun carriage from the Philadelphia, which was lost at the time of the engagement, has been recovered, but the gun is still in the hands of the rebels.

Officials and leading residents of Samoa, who have been interviewed, unite in saying that the charges of inhumanity on the part of the British, which were made by a man named Laroch, are untrue.

A majority of the inhabitants are highly dissatisfied with the cessation of hostilities. They say that Mataafa is beaten now and that the trouble would all be ended in a week or ten days were the advantage pushed. The rebels are delighted at the delay, which will give them time to refill cartridge shells and build more forts.

It is the general opinion that the islands would be uninhabitable except for Germans and Frenchmen, unless Mataafa and the rebel chiefs are severely punished.

It is doubtful if British or American subjects will give much evidence before the international commission, owing to fear that to express themselves candidly would interfere with trade relations. For this reason the evidence before the commission is likely to be one-sided.

The statement by the German minister for foreign affairs, Baron Von Buelow, that Mataafa was unanimously elected king of the Samoan islands, is denounced in Samoa.

The rebels admit that the result of the battle at Vailima was the greatest reverse they have ever experienced. They were astonished by the manner in which Gaunt's brigade sustained its position in the face of a continuous fire. They were also astonished at the final shelling of Vailima, by which many of the rebels were badly wounded.

GERMANY PERPLEXED.

Her Representative Was Instructed to Join In Proclamation.

Washington, May 4.—An official statement is made at the German embassy that strict instructions were given to the German consul at Apia, Samoa, to join with his colleagues, American and British, in a proclamation for the suspension of hostilities until the arrival of the Samoan commission. Under these circumstances the officials are at a loss to account for the press report coming via Auckland that the Germans refuse to join in the proclamation, and are inclined to attribute it to anti-German influences.

The recent reports from Auckland that the natives are menacing the outskirts of Apia are not understood, as the instructions given to the German consul are such that it is a point of honor with him to see that the natives refrain from aggressive movements pending the arrival of the commissioners.

At the British embassy no advices have been received concerning the reported refusal of the Germans to join in the proclamation. Mr. Tower, the British charge d'affaires, saw Secretary Hay today and this was understood to have been among the matters discussed.

The interest which London is beginning to take in the Samoan question is indicated by the arrival here of John George Leigh of the London Times, who stopped here to meet officials before proceeding to Samoa. It is said he will be the first representative of a British paper there.

A GERMAN TRIUMPH.

This Is the View of a German In Samoa.

Berlin, May 4.—The National Zeitung publishes today a dispatch from Apia, Samoa, dated April 22, which says:

"The orders from London and Washington to suspend hostilities have brought back tranquility and peace. In compliance with the demand of the German consul, Mataafa has gone back a long distance westward into the interior, so that there will be no danger of any collision with his troops. We Germans are naturally satisfied that our patience and impartiality have finally triumphed."

A WRITER WEDS.

Richard Harding Davis and Miss Cecil Clark United In Marriage.

Marion, Mass., May 4.—Richard Harding Davis, of New York, writer, and Miss Cecil Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall Clark, of Chicago, were married at St. Gabriel's chapel here at noon today. Rev. Percy Brown, of Roxbury, Mass., officiated. The number of guests was limited to eighty-four, the seating capacity of the chapel.

For several days preparations have been in progress. The little chapel had been adorned with foliage and potted plants and shrubs, and decorators had been busy at the Clark cottage. A profusion of cut flowers and blossoming plants, added this forenoon, made complete the designs intended to add beauty to the scene.

Mr. Davis was attended by his brother, Charles Belmont Davis, and Miss Ethel Barrymore was maid of honor. The bride, in simple gown of white, adorned with orange blossoms, was given away by her father. The ushers were Charles Dana Gibson, Capt. Arthur H. Lee, military attache of the British legation; Capt. Lloyd Griscom, Horace Howard Furness, Jr., John Fox, Jr., Bruce Clark, the bride's brother; Davis Browhead and Robert Howard Russell.

The guests proceeded directly from the church to the Clark cottage, where the congratulations were received and the wedding breakfast served. A unique feature of the wedding was the departure—not of the bride and bridegroom—but of the guests, Mr. and Mrs. Davis remaining at Marion, while the friends, including even the bride's family, left on an afternoon train.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis will remain at the Clark cottage for their honeymoon. Later it is understood they will make an exchange, the Clark family coming to Marion while Mr. and Mrs. Davis will go to Chicago to pass a short time at the Clark house.

SHOULD NOT PARTICIPATE.

Tory Paper Advises Spaniards as to Cuban Politics.

Havana, May 4.—La Union, a strong pro-Spanish newspaper here, says in today's issue that it has been asked by Spanish citizens for an expression of opinion as to whether they should sign circulars of the National league, which is attempting to unite all who are opposed to annexation. In reply La Union says that Spaniards should not participate in Cuban politics, directly or indirectly, now or in the future.

Carlos Aguirre, who was a colonel in the Cuban army, and more recently a captain of the Havana police, which latter position he resigned in March on account of trouble with citizens, has been appointed chief sanitary inspector of Havana under Surgeon Major John Davis.

Merchants and shippers here think that the government should give Havana an equal advantage with Santiago in the matter of harbor dredging. Ships cannot anchor in the harbor of Havana, owing to foulness of the bottom, but are obliged to tie to buoys. Besides, there is not a sufficient depth of water for ships in this harbor, except at certain parts.

The condition of Col. Duncan Hood of the Second immunes regiment has so much improved that his physicians regard him as being out of danger.

IT'S THE RIGHT STUFF AND WILL CURE YOU!

MATT J. JOHNSON'S **6088** MATT J. JOHNSON'S

TRAVELER'S LETTER NO. 3.

Office of the National Sewing Machine Co.,
Belvidere, Ills., April 30, 1899.

MATT J. JOHNSON CO.,
West Superior, Wis.

Gentlemen—While in your city about a month ago Mr. Fanning, of the Spicer-Fanning Co., so highly recommenned your 6088 for Rheumatism which I was then suffering from that I bought a bottle of the same and have just finished taking it, and it has certainly done me a wonder of good, and beats any and all medicines that I have ever taken for this rotten disease. Wishing you all kinds of success with it, I remain yours sincerely.

SELDEN JONES, 1923 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

6088 is sold and guaranteed by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, Smith & Smith, A. Lefkheux, W. A. Abbett, Duluth; Lien Drug Store, William Spencer, West Duluth.

"For Rent" Cards, 5c Each.

Complete line of Placards, such as "For Rent," "Furnished Rooms," etc., at 5c each.

'Phone 336. PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers. 15 Second Ave. W.

REED INDIGNANT.

Czar Thinks the Papers Should Let His Private Affairs Alone.

Southampton, May 4.—The American line steamer New York arrived here today. Her passengers report that they had a pleasant voyage. Speaker Thomas B. Reed said to the correspondent of the Associated Press, who greeted him at the steamship pier, that he had come to Europe for a rest. He was shown a cablegram published here in which it was stated that he had not resigned his post as speaker of the house of representatives, and that he may be a candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Reed expressed great indignation and said he regretted that people could not leave his affairs alone. He had come here, he said, away from newspapers for absolute repose. With his family he was going to Winchester and Salisbury and thence to Paris.

Richard Croker was a conspicuous figure standing on the upper deck watching the passengers as they landed from the steamer. He wore a white neckerchief, a light overcoat and a derby hat. He mildly turned away several reporters who sought to have interviews with him. Subsequently Mr. Croker said to the correspondent of the Associated Press that he would remain in England until the season closed. He had had an enjoyable trip. He felt at home in England, he said, and expected to have the same pleasant time as on the occasion of his previous visits here. Mr. Croker proceeded to London. His baggage was sent direct to his racing stables at Dideot, in Berkshire.

AN EXTRA DIVIDEND.

Standard Oil Stock Reaches Highest Point Ever Known.

New York, May 4.—The Standard Oil trustees today declared the regular quarterly dividend of $5 per share and an extra dividend of $5 per share, payable June 15, 1899. The stock went up twelve points to 498 on the announcement. This is the highest price ever reached.

THE SHERIFF DISARMED.

Soldiers at Pana Take Away Sheriff Downey's Revolver.

Pana, Ill., May 4.—Sheriff Downey was arrested today by the soldiers for carrying a revolver. He was taken before Capt. Couch, military commander here, and his revolver confiscated. The sheriff was then set at liberty and declares he will prove his right to carry arms. The episode caused considerable excitement.

SECOND ADVANCE IN WAGES.

Birdsboro, Pa., May 4.—The employes of the blast furnaces of the E. & G. Brooke Iron company have been notified of another advance of 10 per cent in wages, taking effect on May 15. They will then be getting a raise of 21 per cent over 1898 wages. At the puddle mill of this firm during the month of April the advances amounted to 22 1-2 per cent.

NOVELIST DEAD.

London, May 4.—Mrs. William A. Marshall, the novelist, is dead.

Mrs. Marshall was the youngest daughter of Simon Martin, a banker of Norwich. She wrote a long series of historical novels, the central figures in which were such men as Sir Thomas Brown, George Herbert and Sir Philip Sidney.

PLUMB IS SILENT.

New York, May 4.—James Neal Plumb, who killed Alexander Masterson, the aged millionaire, yesterday, refused to say anything about the case today, keeping silent by the advice of counsel. The coroner's inquest will probably take place within a day or two.

FELL OFF.

Allahabad, May 4.—The Rev. Samuel H. Kellogg, an American Presbyterian missionary, was killed by falling over a precipice while cycling in the Himalayas a few days ago.

ALABASTINE

Alabastine, the only durable wall coating, takes the place of scaling kalsomines, will paper and paint for walls. It can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas. Made ready by adding cold water.

Kalsomines are cheap and temporary preparations, made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. Alabastine, a rock base cement, sets, and hardens with age.

Alabastine can be used over paint or paper; paint or paper can be used over Alabastine. Requires no scraping before recoating. Buy only in 5-pound packages, properly labeled; take no substitute.

Every church and schoolhouse should be coated only with Alabastine. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work. Genuine Alabastine does not rub and scale off. It is beautiful and healthful.

Established in favor by test of time. Alabastine has many imitations. None can prove durability. Beware of large 4-pound package of light kalsomine, offered as a 5-pound package.

Sensible dealers will not buy a law suit or an injunction with cheap kalsomines, imitations of Alabastine. Dealers risk suit for damages by selling and consumers by using an infringement.

Alabastine packages have full directions. Anyone can brush it on. Ask paint dealer or druggist for that card. Write for paper, "Alabastine Era," free, to Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Dry Goods. SUFFEL & Co. 129 W. Superior St. Dry Goods.

Plain Saving

You can buy more Dry Goods at this store for a dollar than elsewhere. **Read the following list of bargains.**

SUNDRIES—
Tremp 10c Dress Stays —per set 3c
Brush and New Velvet Dress Binding 3c
Best 25c Bone Casing per piece 15c
Evanola Vaseline Face Cream, 10c quality 5c
Evanola Vaseline Face Cream, 25c quality 9c
Real Wholesome Strips, worth 20c, at —each 9c
Best Corticelli Colored Silk Twist, worth 5c, at —per spool .. 1c
Cotton Fancy Curtain Fringe —10c quality, at —per yard 3c

GLOVES—
Jersey Taffeta and Lisle Thread Gloves, 25c quality —per pair 10c

CHILD'S CLOAKS—
Child's $1.75 and $2.00 Cloaks, slightly soiled; at 75c

TOWELS—
10 dozen Towels, hemstitched, Damask and Turkish Towels —up to 25c—at 23c

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS—
25 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists, very latest style at —each 35c
All the new styles of summer Shirt Waists at—
50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50

DRESS LININGS.
12½c Taffeta Skirt Linings 5c
15c Taffeta Skirt Linings 7c
20c Taffeta Skirt Linings 9c
12½c English Twill Silesia 8c
20c Linen Canvas 12½c
25c Silesias, all kinds 18c
15c Linen Canvas 9c
12½c Herringbone Light Weight Canvas at —yard 7c
30c Dress Fancy Novelties Lin'gings—per yard 10c
Percaline Linings in all new and fancy shades
12½c and 15c
Ladies' 36-inch Twilled Silk Linings—per yard 50c
25 dozen Boys' Short Trousers or Knee Pants, at —per pair—
25c, 35c and 50c.

KID GLOVES—
Our former price $1.75 and $2.00 Our entire stock of Ladies' Black Undressed Kid and Mocha Gloves, latest styles all sizes— reduced to—per pair 98c
We are closing out this make. You get the benefit of our loss.

STOCKINGS.
FOR THREE DAYS ONLY.
Ladies' Fancy 25c Stockings, two pairs for 25c
3 dozen only of Ladies' 50c Fancy Hose—per pair 25c
Ladies' 50c Fast Black Stockings 35c
Ladies' 35c Fast Black Stockings 25c
Ladies' 25c Fast Black Stockings 15c
Ladies' 15c Fast Black Stockings 9c
Ladies' Fast Black Stockings—per pair 5c
Special Sale of Children's Fast Black and Fancy Spring Stockings.

HANDSOME PREMIUMS OF CHINA AND GLASSWARE GIVEN AWAY ABSOLUTELY "FREE"—BE SURE AND ASK FOR COUPONS. THEY COST YOU NOTHING.

DOMESTICS.
10 pieces 4-4 Mohawk Bleached 25c Sheeting—yd 17c
7 pieces 12-inch Pillow Tubing—per yard 13½c
7 pieces 45-inch Pillow Tubing—per yard 15c
"Burleigh" Long Cloth, 12c quality 11½c
"Lyman's" Twilled Long Cloth, 10c quality 10c
"English" Long Cloth, 10c quality 9c
"Knight's" Cambric, 10c quality at 7c
Pride of the West—5c Bleached Muslin 10½c
Good quality 36-inch Bleached Muslin—per yard 5c
10 pieces Unbleached 36-inch Muslin—per yard 6c
8 pieces 36c Half Bleached Muslin—a yd 8c

READY-MADE SHEETS.
500 ready-made Sheets, 81x90, worth 65c—at 49c

BED SPREADS.
All 50c White Bedspreads at 59c
$1.75 White Bedspreads at $1.25
$2.00 White Bedspreads at $1.49

LACE CURTAINS—
60 pairs Lace Curtains—per pair 49c
$1.25 Lace Curtains—reduced to 75c
$1.50 Lace Curtains—reduced to 98c
$2.00 Lace Curtains—now $1.25
$3.00 Lace Curtains—cut to $2.00
Full width Curtain Scrim—per yard 5c

SPECIAL—
Table Cushion, Felt or Silence cloth, 50 inches wide —per yard 75c
Chenille Table Covers 50c
Cretonne Stand Covers 25c

BELTS—
Ladies' Fancy Ribbon Sash Belts, with fancy Buckles, 60c —quality at 29c
Ladies' Fancy Leather Belts —all styles—
25c, 35c and 50c
Ladies' White Washable Leather Belts at 35c

TOWELING—
15 pieces Bleached Twill Crash 4c
All linen 10c Crash 7c

HOUSE WRAPPERS—
Another 25 dozen new Summer House Wrappers just received at—

75c, 89c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.

MACKINTOSHES—
Ladies' $2.50 Mackintoshes at $1.25
Ladies' $5 and $6 Mackintoshes at $2.00
Men's $5 Mackintoshes at $2.00

UMBRELLAS—
Special clearing sale of
Umbrellas at about ½ price.
Elegant China and Glassware Given Away FREE. Coupons with all purchases of 5c and upwards.
We offer at $1.49 a pair—
192 pairs of Ladies' fine Vesting Cloth Top Shoes in black and tan color, sizes 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 5½ in C, D and E widths, very latest style of toe, regular $2.00 and $3.00 quality. All go in one lot at the low price of $1.49 a pair. This is like giving them away. Come early if you need them.
Another bargain at 85c a pair Today and Friday only—
187 pairs of Woman's bright Dongola patent tip Button Shoes in E width, all sizes, 2 to 7. This Shoe is a regular $1.50 value. For two days the price is 85c a pair.

SPECIAL THREE DAYS' SALE OF CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Another bargain at $3.98 pair
Our entire stock of "EDWIN C. BURT'S" make of Ladies' Shoes, the finest made in the world, latest up-to-date styles, always sold at $5.00 a pair. Our price for this week $3.98 a pair. This is below wholesale cost. Take advantage of it.

UMBRELLAS—
Men's 75c Umbrellas reduced to 49c
Men's $1.25 Umbrellas at 75c
Men's $1.50 Umbrellas at 98c
All 75c School Umbrellas reduced to 49c
Ladies' $1.25 Umbrellas at 75c
Ladies' $1.50 Umbrellas at 98c
Ladies' $2.00 Umbrellas at $1.25

SUFFEL & Co

BLOOD POISON
HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write BOOK REMEDY CO., 1346 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 75 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER
Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

W. B. TAYLOR, B. A., LL. B.
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.
Obtaining Canadian Charters a Specialty.
43 Adelaide St. E. TORONTO, ONT.

SAMUEL F. WADHAMS
REAL ESTATE.
Houses, Lots and Lands For Sale.
304 Lonsdale Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at—
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City.
Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

MEN MAKE THE MOVE

Strikers Ask the Mayor to Appoint a Committee to Arbitrate.

MORE CARS RUNNING

Fourteen In Operation on the System Today---Bus Lines In Operation.

Steps toward securing arbitration of the trouble between the street railway company and the men were taken this morning. The initial move was made by the men, a committee consisting of Joseph La Chance, Joseph Kenny and R. Flynn, waiting on Mayor Truelsen and requesting him to appoint a committee of business men to wait on the street railway company and ask for the appointment of a board of arbitration. The committee of the men was appointed at a meeting held at Columbia hall, West End, this morning.

The mayor told the men that he would act at once. He said that he would ask for the appointment of a committee of five to represent the business men, and the street car men were to add two members to their committee named to confer with the business men's committee in regard to the matter.

The mayor stated that he had selected as the business men's committee Capt. McDougall, George H. Crosby, W. Buchanan, B. Silberstein and F. A. Patrick, and would notify them at once.

President Fyfe and Secretary La Chance of the union said that their idea was to have an arbitration board of three, one to be named by the men, one by the company, and the third to be agreed on by the two.

The company had more cars running today than yesterday. There were fourteen at 10 o'clock this morning, a gain of three over yesterday. The Superior cars of the interstate line ran as usual. Some of the new men are apparently lumbermen. In one or two instances the regular woodsman's uniform was seen at the crank. But three of the old men have remained in the service, according to the claims of the strikers, and these and the office force that has been put on the cars are not sufficient to break in the new men, and men who have not been running more than two or three days are acting as instructors of "students." Some men who have operated street cars before have applied for jobs, and they have been given places in preference to others.

The men were making preparations to get their bus line in operation today. They expected to have fifteen busses out this afternoon, running on Superior street, between Twenty-eighth avenue west and Twenty-second avenue east; on Fourth street to Fourteenth avenue east, and one each on the Lakeside, West Duluth and Woodland lines. They expected to increase the number to twenty-five or thirty by tonight, and to make a further increase tomorrow.

It was rumored this morning that the company intended to employ residents of Duluth as far as possible, but the men claim that advices have been received from St. Paul that men were being recruited there. Further, the men allege, a number of the men running cars today were brought in from various points last night. The men expected that the company would bring in more men today.

There are, it is said, about 100 men out, all of the regular operating force except the three old men mentioned and about a dozen, less than half, of the so-called "St. Louis gang." The old men have a different feeling toward the "St. Louis gang" than at first. They say that those of them who have come to appreciate the true state of affairs and have joined their fortunes with the old employes are as staunch and enthusiastic as any of the old union men. Among the foremost of these are C. V. Hull, James Hanlon, Joseph Qualey, P. A. Adair and others.

The police have had nothing to do so far, except to arrest some small boys who were engaged in throwing stones, sticks, mud and in one case eggs at the cars. There were fewer cases of this kind than yesterday, and but one that amounted to anything. This was at Central avenue and Ramsey street, West Duluth, where a number of boys threw mud and eggs at a car. Nobody was hurt. No street car men were seen taking part in any hostile demonstrations.

The suburban lines were all tied up early last evening, there being no men to relieve the day crews.

The men who were reported last night to be coming from St. Paul, forty in number, had not materialized this morning.

There will be a mass meeting called by the men at Great Eastern hall at West Duluth tonight.

A special meeting of the Trades assembly to take action in regard to the strike will be held tomorrow night.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Lowest rates, no delay. $5,000 cash in hand, can divide it to suit. $5,500 cash ready. Applications wanted, any amount.
STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK,
Torrey Building.

The Clara Mathes Company.

That the best is none too good for the audiences at Turner hall was evident by their appreciation of "Town and Country," the very bright and refined drama produced last evening. Miss Mathes, in the part of the heroine, had a role with varying moods that seemed to suit her admirably and the support was all that could be desired. There will be a comedy bill tonight, "Furnished Rooms," which provides all the comedians with fine opportunities.

Busses After MacLaren's Lecture.

The street car strikers will run busses from the Methodist church after MacLaren's lecture tonight to Woodland, Lakeside and West Duluth.

Shirt Waists Made to Order.

The latest novelties in material. Up-to-date styles. 329 East Superior street.

Dr. Maxwell's residence is changed to 414 West Fourth street. Office is room 312, Palladio building.

JUDGE CANT RULES.

Files His Findings In American Loan & Trust Company Against G. A. Elder.

Judge Cant's findings in the suit of William E. Richardson, assignee of the American Loan and Trust company, against George E. Elder, formerly vice president and general manager of that company, have been filed, and they are somewhat sensational in their nature. Judgment is ordered against Elder for $66,557.33, of which $45,651.98 is for money claimed to have been misappropriated by Elder, and $20,905.35 is for interest on that amount.

The alleged misappropriations are alleged to have taken place in the three years before the failure of the company in 1894, at various dates in 1891, 1892 and 1893. The amount sued for was about $80,000 and not all of the causes of action of the plaintiff were allowed. The first, third, fourth, sixth and seventh causes of action, which are similar in their nature, are allowed by the court. The court finds that Elder got various individuals to give him notes for his accommodation, and that he placed these notes among the assets of the company and took out their equivalent in money. The court finds that these notes were given without any consideration. The notes were as follows: J. F. Merriam, $5000; H. A. Wing, $3000; Wilmot Saeger, $2500; R. H. and J. H. Harris, two notes of $3000 and $2446.57, respectively.

The eleventh cause of action was also allowed by the court. It is found that Elder owned a worthless note amounting to $511.68, which he turned in to the company and took for it from the company's funds $511.68, knowing that the note was worthless. The fourteenth cause of action, which is allowed by the court, is that while Elder was in copartnership with one Billings, he, as an officer of the company, discounted notes for Billings amounting to $16,422.24, placing the notes among the assets of the company and turning their face value over to Billings. The latter paid Elder $6176.02, and turned the balance over to the company in payment of amounts he owed the company.

Another cause of action is that at one time when C. E. Shannon had his account with the company overdrawn, Elder loaned him $4000 without any security, except his own note. At the time Shannon was indebted to Elder in the sum of $3525.19, and the court finds that Elder loaned the money to enable Shannon to pay him, which was done.

Two other causes of action are that he and James Billings turned in $2500 at one time and $6500 at another time in stock of thec company, and took out its par value in cash.

The principal contention of the defendant on the trial was that the officers and directors of the company knew what was going on and approved of it. The court finds that this is not true, and that the fraudulent acts of the defendant were performed without the knowledge and consent of the officers, who had no knowledge that he had any interest in the transactions other than as an officer of the company. H. B. Fryberger was attorney for the assignee.

DULUTH TELEPHONE COMPANY.
...Free...
Public Telephone
At the PIONEER FUEL COMPANY'S OFFICE, Lonsdale Building.
Up to 6 p. m., after which hour and at all times, day or night, call A. D. T. Company for free delivery of messages within reasonable distance of this office.
Connections with West Duluth, West Superior and Old Superior.
FOR DULUTH—FREE DELIVERY OF MESSAGES
By A. D. T. boys, within reasonable limits.

Five Dredges at Work.

Five dredges are at work in the harbor today. Capt. Barker has three at work on the Superior end of the harbor, and E. T. Williams & Sons have two at work. More will be added as rapidly as possible. The dredging work cannot be said to be fully under way as yet, whereas a year ago it began on April 11. This season is nearly a month behind that of last, and this means a good many thousand yards.

An Indictment Found.

The grand jury yesterday afternoon returned an indictment against John Wallmoo for assault in the second degree, alleged to have been committed upon one Matt Thompson at Tower April 10 with a knife. The defendant was arraigned this morning, but as he could not understand English the arraignment was postponed until an interpreter could be secured. The grand jury is still working, but no new indictments have yet been returned.

CRUCIBLE STEEL COMBINE.
Cleveland, May 4.—Since early in the year there has been a "gentlemen's agreement" among the manufacturers of crucible steel, regarding the selling price of their product. The agreement was entered into as a preliminary step to a consolidation under one ownership of all the properties, and it is now announced that the negotiations to this end have well advanced and it is probable that the transfer to the new company can be effected shortly. The utmost secrecy has surrounded the operations so far.

MANY PROTESTS.
St. Louis, May 4.—The proposition to advance the minimum carload weights from 24,000 to 30,000 pounds, is meeting with strong opposition here at the meeting of the Western classification committee. Representatives of the Brewing and Manufacturing Associations of the West entered strong protests against the proposed changes. There is a disposition to defer action on the proposition to advance weights until the next meeting of the committee. A resolution introduced to hold a special meeting next week in Milwaukee was voted down. The committee will probably remain in session here until Friday.

AN AGED MURDERER.
Saratoga, N. Y., May 4.—At Mechanicsville, Saratoga county, today, James Williams, aged 65 years, murdered his wife, with whom he had not lived for years, and then mortally wounded himself.

We Can Please You

A man is never at his best in the old-fashioned kind of ready-made clothes sold in most clothing stores. If you want to do yourself justice, try one of our Hart, Schaffner & Marx finely tailored suits. You can get one that will fit as though made to measure and bring out your good points better than anything the average tailor can make to your order. The H. S. & M. suits are elegant, durable and not expensive.

FOUR-BUTTON SACK SUIT
Copyright 1898 by Hart, Schaffner & Marx

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX
H. S. & M.
GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

SOLD IN DULUTH ONLY BY
M. S. BURROWS.

UNITED STATES TO ACT.

Will Begin Proceedings Against One George Desmond.

The following appeared last evening in the Washington dispatches of a Minneapolis newspaper:

"The general land office has commenced important proceedings against Raymond and others, who claim big damages against several Duluth men, one of whom is Banker Peyton, of the Zenith City. Raymond claims title by entry, and has begun suit for $43,000 against Duluth people, being the amount claimed for timber cut off the lands. Meanwhile Peyton came to Washington and interested the general land office to the extent that an order to show cause has been issued against the Raymond people, thus attacking their title. The legal part of the case will come up in Duluth next Thursday. C. D. O'Brien, of St. Paul, is one of the attorneys in the case. The Duluth syndicate got color of title through a railroad land grant."

This item does not state the case very clearly nor correctly. The man against whom proceedings are to be brought is George Desmond. He has brought suit against H. M. Peyton and C. A. Barber to recover $43,200 for timber cut from the nwk4 of section 19-49-9, in Bayfield county, Wis. He claims that he had title to the land through homestead entry, and that the defendants knew it.

The defendants' answer alleges that the land was entered by Benjamin F. Judd, that Desmond contested his entry and was defeated, and that they got their title through him.

It seems that in some way Desmond got a patent to the land. The government is now evidently about to commence proceedings to annul the patent.

TO PURCHASE REINDEERS.

Supply of the Government Herd Reduced for Food.

San Francisco, May 4.—Rev. Sheldon P. Jackson, an attache of the interior department, is here on his way to Alaska. He will leave in a few days on the revenue cutter Thetis. It is being fitted out for patrol duty in northern waters. His special mission is to disburse a fund of $20,000 set aside by the last congress for the purchase of reindeer for the Teller reindeer station. The supply of reindeer at the station was largely reduced last winter, it being found necessary to kill hundreds of the animals for food for the natives. The fund now at the disposal of Dr. Jackson will permit of the purchase of at least 1000 reindeer. The animals will be obtained on the coast of Siberia and transported by vessel to the station.

FINAL DIVIDEND.
Indianapolis, May 4.—Judge McMaster of the superior court today instructed the receiver of the Order of the Iron Hall to pay the final dividend—one-fifth of 1 per cent. The distribution of this dividend will close the receivership, which has existed seven years and which involved the collection and distribution of $2,000,000. Of the 65,000 members throughout the country, 45,000 proved their claims. The total dividend has been 35 1-5 per cent.

MISSING TREASURER SHORT.
Kansas City, May 4.—An examination of the books of J. P. Wisceskie, ex-city treasurer of Argentine, Kan., discloses a shortage of between $20,000 and $25,000. Wisceskie disappeared last week.

Northern Pacific Car.

The Northern Pacific railway land department's World's fair product car will be at the Union station next Monday and Tuesday. The display in this car is highly interesting and instructive, and is open to the public for inspection, free of charge. It contains a comprehensive collection of the fauna and flora, cereal, fruit, mineral and vegetable products of the states traversed by the line of the Northern Pacific railway, comprising Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. There are also samples of wood wool, building stone, coal, and in fact specimens of all industrial products to be obtained along our line. The numerous scenic views and collections of mounted birds and animals add greatly to the interest and variety of the display, so that not only the farmer, fruit-grower, lumberman, miner, manufacturer, gardener, tourist, hunter, homeseeker, student and art lover are interested, but in fact all classes of people will find much to admire.

He Cannot Attend.

Senator Baldwin was to have been in Cedar Rapids tomorrow to be one of the senatorial committee judges at the Interstate Normal Oratorical league contest there. Normal school orators from six states are to be there. Senator Baldwin has been forced to forego attending because of business.

Switch Board Arrives.

The new switch board of the Duluth Telephone company has arrived and it will be set up at once and put in shape as rapidly as men can do the work. Eight switch board men from Chicago are here and will work night and day. The company expects to be again giving service by May 14.

Why Walk?

When you can buy the Eagle wheel, fully guaranteed, for $[illegible] and $40 at J. W. Nelson's, 5 East Superior street.

THE REGLI JEWELRY STOCK
Will be Placed on Sale at
AUCTION,
Tomorrow at 2 p. m.
—AT—
224 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.
Mr. Regli carried too many fine goods and was forced into bankruptcy. His beautiful stock will now be sold at whatever it will bring. A grand opportunity to secure graduating, wedding, and engagement presents.

DR. REA
Will be at the Spalding Hotel Saturday and Sunday, May 13 and 14.

Railroad Men ATTENTION!
Don't send your watch to the factory when you can have it fixed at home. We repair nothing but high grade watches and chronographs at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.
M. HENRICKSEN,
Providence Jewelry Store,
334 West Superior St.

Mr. Speaker
I move you that We adjourn to Boyce's Drug Store and refresh ourselves with a glass of the delightful soda water.
MR. SPEAKER: You have all heard the motion; allow me to say that I have been reliably informed that Boyce has the most delicious soda flavors in Duluth. All in favor of adjourning there say I.
EVERYBODY—I—I—I—I.
Boyce's Drug Store.
VICTOR HUOT in charge of fountain.

FREIMUTH
Friday's Money Saving Sale....
In Ladies,' Misses' and Children's Shoes.
We give you an opportunity to buy stylish, good-wearing and perfect-fitting Shoes at prices that must positively convince every economical woman at the head of the lakes of the fact that nowhere else are to be found

Bargain Shoes like these.

Ladies' Dongola Kid Shoes, new tops, in either button or lace, all sizes, regular $2.00 Kind; Friday's price $1.48
Ladies' vici kid Shoes, with flexible soles, new lasts in either button or lace, black or tan, regular price $2.50 a pair Friday's price $1.98
Ladies' vici kid Shoes, vesting or kid top, nickel eyelets, very flexible soles, regular price $3.00 a pair; Friday's price $2.48

Ladies' hand-turn Shoes, in button or lace, silk vesting or kid tops, up-to-date lasts, regular price $3 and $4 a pair; Friday's price $2.98
Ladies' fine hand-turn Oxfords, assorted styles, sizes 2½ to 5, worth up to $2.50 a pair; to close them out Friday, at 98c
Ladies' 1-strap Sandal Slippers, with satin bows, regularly sold at $1.25 and $1.30 a pair; Friday's price 98c
Children's spring heel button Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, regular price 75c a pair; Friday's price 49c
Children's spring heel Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, patent leather and kid tops, regular price $1.25 a pair; Friday's price 98c
Children's spring heel kid Shoes, sizes 8½ to 2, button or lace, patent or plain tip, regular price $1.25 a pair; 98c
Misses' fine vici kid Dress Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, new stylish lasts, either button or lace, regular price $1.75 a pair; Friday's price $1.39

Jenness Miller Shoes
Are leading all others for comfort, style and general wearing qualities. Price only, a pair—
$3.50
To be had only from us in Duluth.

Man Tailored Dress Skirts.
Specials for Friday.
Ladies' all-wool Cheviot Dress Skirts, up-to-date in style, either navy blue or black, good value at $4.50; Friday's price $3.18
Ladies' Silk Taffeta Dress Skirts, trimmed with satin ruffling, good value at $10.50; Friday's price $7.50
Ladies' Satin Waists.
Black Satin Duchess Shirt Waists, tucked in front and collar, regular value $6.00; Friday's price $4.50
IT PAYS TO TRADE AT
FREIMUTH'S

DEFECTIVE PAGE

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

CARNEGIE SELLS OUT

His Associates In the Steel Company Have Bought His Interest.

Rockefeller Interests Said to Be Closely Concerned In Transfer.

New York, May 5.—The Times says: The entire interest of Andrew Carnegie in the Carnegie Steel company has been purchased by the co-partners in the business, with H. C. Frick at their head. The exact figures which represent the purchase price could not be learned. It is said, however, the price is over $15,000,000 and entirely satisfactory to Mr. Carnegie. It is understood that one of the stipulations of the sale is that the new company shall retain the name of the present concern.

The new company includes not only all the Carnegie steel plants, but also the H. C. Frick company, with its 40,000 acres of coke land in Connellsville district; the Oliver Mining company, with its large ore interests in the Lake Superior district; the Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad; the Union railroad, which connects at Homestead with all the trunk lines east and west, and all the interests in several hundred miles of gas land.

It is intended to increase the output of all the various departments of the joint company, so that the present famine in the steel market may be relieved and the continued export demand supplied.

The former co-partners of Mr. Carnegie, thirty-two in all, purpose to retain the interests which they had individually as members of the original Carnegie Steel company and they offer Mr. Carnegie's stock to the public.

This intention, in the event of the purchase from Mr. Carnegie, had been intimated for some time, and long before the present sale was effected an enormous demand for these shares had come from almost every part of the country.

It is said that the members of the new company expect a material increase in the value of their property, some saying that the property will double in value within the next five years. They say that evidences have recently multiplied that there will be an enormous demand for steel in the construction of all kinds of building and that of the necessity the value of their holdings will increase greatly.

The Rockefeller interests are closely concerned in the transfer.

In the opinion of those who are well informed on the subject, the announcement of the consolidation of all or nearly all the big steel mills in the country will be made in a few days. No general consolidation has yet been entered into, but the final terms may be agreed upon at any time. Private advices from Pittsburg and Chicago yesterday helped to convey the impression, while the sentiment in Wall street is that the talked-of consolidation is extremely probable.

If the new general combine is effected it is the opinion that the Carnegie Steel company will be the backbone of it, and will represent at least $100,060,000 of its capital. What other concerns will be included in the combination is as yet uncertain, but it is now said that it is not unlikely to include the National Steel company, with capital of $50,000,000, and said to be earning about $10,000,000; the American Tin Plate company, capitalized at $50,000,000, with yearly earnings of from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000; the American Steel Hoop company, capitalized at $33,000,000, with annual earning capacity in the neighborhood of from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000; the American Steel and Wire company, capital $90,000,000, with earnings of from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000 a year, and the National Tin Plate and Enamel company, capitalized at $20,000,000, and with yearly earnings approximated at $5,000,000.

Rumor says that the Federal Steel company may also be induced to enter the combine, but nothing tangible can be gotten out of this rumor. Friends of the Federal Steel company say it can afford to stand out against all the propositions made to it, and that it could accomplish nothing by taking up with the combine. It is pointed out that it controls its business from the ore in the ground to all its finished products. It owns iron mines, large coal tracts, coke ovens, blast furnaces, railroads, terminals and manufacturing plants.

As for the talk of the Republic Steel company being included in the combination, it is said there is little probability of it, although daily conferences have been held in this city between Mr. Frick, Judge Moore and other parties interested in the proposed combination. None of them will talk on the subject.

THE FEDERAL STEEL.

Laughs at Combines and Will Not Enter the Trust.

A New York special to the Pioneer Press says: The tremendous scheme of consolidating all steel concerns in the country into a monopoly with a capitalization of nearly a billion dollars has fallen through, because the Federal Steel company refuses to join. One of the highest officers of this company gave your correspondent the following statement today:

"We seek no monopoly. We could not be better situated than we are by entering any combine, because we now control our business from the ore in the ground to the finished products. We have been approached with several propositions to enter a gigantic combine that would include not only all the large steel concerns, but also the iron mines of Northern Minnesota. We have refused to accept any of them and will not be in any combines."

The combine will be confined to the following concerns for the present: The National Steel company, the American Tin Plate company, the American Steel Hoop company and the Carnegie company.

Its capitalization will be about $300,000,000. Representatives of these four have been holding conferences at the Holland house, and indications point to a successful consummation of a consolidation as far as they are concerned.

The American Steel and Wire company may join later, but President Gates says that thus far nothing of that kind has been considered, despite persistent reports to the contrary, since his return from Europe a few days ago.

That Federal Steel can afford to stand out against all the attractive propositions made to it, and that, on the other hand, it could accomplish nothing by taking up with any of them, is apparent to one familiar with its affairs. It controls its business from the ore in the ground to all its finished products. It owns iron mines, large coal tracts, coke ovens, blast furnaces, railroads, terminals and manufacturing plants. It owns the Duluth & Iron Range from Ely to Two Harbors near Duluth, and branches. In connection with this it operates twenty-two steel shins to Lorain, Milwaukee and Chicago. At Milwaukee, Joliet, South Chicago, North Chicago and West Chicago it has steel plants for finishing rails, billets, rods, ship plates, structural iron, merchant steel, cotton ties, etc. At Lorain it has a steel plant for manufacturing pig iron and rails, including girder rails for street railway work, of which they do 75 per cent. At Johnstown there are works for the manufacture of switch appliances, electrical motors, etc. It has altogether seven finishing plants. In the Connellsville district it has large coal tracts and many coke ovens, manufacturing 75,000 tons of coke a month. It has coal lands in other districts and operates altogether twenty-five blast furnaces. Then it owns the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern railroad from Waukegan, near the Wisconsin line, around Chicago about thirty-five miles distant to Porter, connecting with everything that centers in Chicago. One of its branches penetrates the Illinois coal mines at Coster. Another railroad connects the Chicago works with the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern. There are other railroads and all necessary stone quarries in the possession of the Federal Steel company. There can be no monopoly with the Federal Steel company on the outside.

SETTLERS ARE THIEVES.

Such a Charge Is Made Against Bemidji Farmers.

Bemidji, May 5.—Following upon the visit of Attorney George B. Edgerton in behalf of the state last week, to look after the trespassers upon state lands, comes a report that the large pine land owners have tired of the constant trespasses of a certain class of settlers in this vicinity and have organized to attach logs now on the banks or the channel of the Schoolcraft river, and to prosecute criminally the trespassers. It is reported that in one instance the trespasser on one tract held and owned by C. A. Weyerhaeuser stripped from an 80-acre tract over 200,000 feet of logs, taking the top logs, and that the agencies of Weyerhaeuser have taken possession of the logs and are about to arrest the trespassers.

The curisers of the pine land men say there is a regular moonshine gang organized within ten miles of Bemidji, and that while operations are going on a regular armed patrol is maintained, gunshots being the signals of warning to the choppers and teamsters that a cruiser is approaching. The cruisers are very much more aggressive than formerly and a large number of logs have been taken under attachment against settlers living near town.

HIS NAME IS LEWIS.

St. Paul, May 5.—Col. Ames cabled to Governor Lind that Frank Lewis, Company F, Thirteenth Minnesota, was among the killed. The name was sent out from Washington the other day as Frank Smith.

Frank C. Lewis was born in Illinois and enlisted as a private in Minneapolis. He was a member of the National Guard before mustering into the volunteers. He was married and his wife lives in Minneapolis.

GRAIN COMMISSION HOUSES.

Likely to Be Established at Port Arthur Soon.

Port Arthur, Ont., May 5.—It is expected that within a few days the announcement will be made that a combination of local people and Eastern houses will establish here a grain commission business with a large capital on a similar scale to the large Duluth houses. The determined stand taken by the Western people to concentrate all the grain business of Manitoba at Winnipeg is the direct cause of the movement. A prominent Duluth grain man is also here looking over the ground with a view of establishing a branch house at this point.

VESSELS DOOMED.

Large Number of Boats Stuck In the Ice of the Yukon.

San Francisco, May 5.—Advices from the north confirm previous reports that nearly half of the Yukon fleet is fast in the ice and will probably be destroyed when the expected freshets come. Among the vessels in danger is the Herman of the Alaska Exploration company. She is near Nulato and is on a sand bar in the middle of the river, broadside onto the current.

Four miles above St. James' mission is the Dawson City, owned by a San Francisco firm. She is fast in the ice and with no chance to escape.

The Governor Stoneman, owned by Portland capitalists, is about twenty-five miles above the mouth of the Tanana river and she will probably break up when the freshets come.

The May P is also doomed. She is near Rampart City, fast in the ice in the middle of the river.

The Trenton is also close to the May D and she cannot escape destruction.

The Clutio, owned in San Francisco; the Seattle No. 1, of the Seattle-Yukon company, and the City of Chicago, owned by Chicago capitalists, are in a bunch a short distance above Rampart City. They will probably be crushed to pieces with the first cake of ice that comes down the river.

The Robert Kerr, the Seattle, the Sovereign, the Tacoma, the Arnold and John C. Barr are near Circle City and there is little hope that any of them will escape destruction.

All of these boats were engaged in general freighting and passenger business between St. Michael's and Dawson City.

BLAMES THE FARMERS.

Le Grande Powers Says the Agriculturalists Are Awful Gamblers.

Washington, May 5.—LeGrande Powers, for eight years labor commissioner of Minnesota, was before the industrial commission yesterday. He spoke especially of farming conditions in the Northwestern states, saying that the present tendency among farm hands is toward the ownership of the lands and that a greater percentage of farmers now own their own land than fifty years ago. He also expressed the opinion that the farmer that is in debt today has ten times the opportunity to discharge his obligation than the farmer at the beginning of the century had. Mr. Powers thought the tendency is toward small farms and added that the wheat and cotton and other products grown by the small farmer control market prices. Mr. Powers also said that many of the agricultural colleges of the country are conducted on lines calculated to attract boys educated by them away from the farms.

Speculation in grain, he said, does not affect the prices except temporarily, nor affect the farmers except so far as they engage in speculation.

"You don't mean to say," suggested Governor Harris, "that the farmers speculate?"

"They do," answered the witness, "very largely. They are the lambs that are shorn on the stock exchanges. Stop the farmers from gambling and you will stop it all. Three-fourths of the money thus made is from farmers."

He thought that corporations and trusts should be strictly controlled and regulated by law, adding that in his view the country is drifting with "mad frenzy toward disaster." All corporations should be strictly controlled by the state in which they operate. It thought, however, it might take twenty-five years of legislation, litigation and experiment to fully work out the problem.

CARKEEK THE WINNER.

The Turk Refuses to Tackle Him Cornish Style.

Milwaukee, May 5.—Hali Adli, the Turkish wrestler, met defeat last night at the hands of Jack Carkeek, champion Cornish wrestler of the world. According to agreement, the Turk was to throw his man three times, wrestling a bout each of catch-as-catch-can, Graeco-Roman and Cornish styles, in ninety minutes.

The Turk won the catch-as-catch-can bout in 32½ minutes on a half Nelson hold and the Graeco-Roman in 31 minutes with the same hold.

Hali took considerable time to rest after the first bout and when time was called for the Cornish contest the Sultan's lion did not make his appearance, the referee awarding the match to Carkeek.

NEW PATRIOTIC LEAGUE.

Chicago, May 5.—A number of Chicago men opposed to the administration's foreign policy met yesterday afternoon in the office of Edward Burrit Smith and laid foundations for a permanent organization to be known as the Illinois Anti-Imperialistic league. It will be managed after the manner of similar organizations in Massachusetts and New York.

Among those most active in forming the league were Edward Burritt Smith, Sigmund Zeisler, Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones and Laurence Laughlin of the university of Chicago.

GRANT'S DAUGHTER TO MARRY.

Paris, May 5.—Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, gave a brilliant reception last evening at the Hotel Ritz in honor of the mother of Prince Michel Cantasuzene of the Russian imperial guard, at which formal announcement was made of the betrothal to the prince of Miss Julia Dent Grant, daughter of Brig. Gen. Fred D. Grant, U. S. A. The company included Ambassador Potter and many other prominent Americans.

SUSPICION UNHID.

A poor little street arab was brought into the hospital by the police, says the Syracuse Standard. He had been run over by an omnibus, and was badly injured. The chaplain was sent for, as it was thought improbable that the boy would live many hours. With little tact the chaplain began the interview thus:

"My boy, the doctors think you are very much hurt. Have you been a good little boy?"

Boy (much bored)—"You git out!"

Chaplain (shocked)—But I am afraid you are not a good little boy, and you know you may perhaps be going to die."

Boy (anxious to end the interview)—"Well, t'ain't none o' your business, anyhow. Wot's me death go to do with you? Have you got a pal in the coffin line?"

It is pleasant to be able to relate that this boy finally recovered.

MINERS FLEEING

Practically All the Miners of Wallace, Idaho, Have Been Arrested.

TAKEN FROM BEDS

The Mountains Are Full of Workmen Fleeing From Their Homes.

Wallace, Idaho, May 5.—Practically all the men have been taken from this town to Wardner, either as prisoners or as witnesses. The arrests were made by Troops A and C of the Fourth cavalry, dismounted. Arrests began as soon as the troops arrived at Burke. A squad was detailed as guard, the balance of the men starting out.

As fast as men were found they were brought to the guard and herded in the streets. Many men were taken in their beds. The day shift at the Tiger mine were all taken as they came from work. A special train left Burke with nearly every man in town, twenty soldiers being left as guards. The Mammoth, Standard and 'Frisco mines and the town of Gem were cleaned up while coming down the canyon. The train left Burke with two coaches and six box cars all loaded.

The mountains are full of fleeing men. With the railroads all guarded, the only safe way out of the country is over the Glidden road to Thompson Falls, Mont. That route is lined with them. Some take the road direct from Burke while others go by way of Murray. The road from there was kept open nearly all winter in hauling ore and is fairly passable.

Around Murray the fugitives also have the sympathy of a majority of the people. A teamster met fifteen fugitives on that road within six miles of here. They acknowledged being Last Chance men, but were frightened by the report they had received of the troops at Thompson Falls and decided to abandon the trip. They expressed themselves as feeling bad that "hard working men should be driven out of the country by soldiers."

PIKE CROP FAILED.

The Fish Abandoned Their Usual Breeding Grounds In the Vermilion.

This year's pike crop is practically a failure. There was too much water. Executive Agent Beutner and Superintendent Morgan got back from their expedition to Pike river with about 1,000,000 eggs, where they hoped to gather 100,000,000. The habit of the fish is to run up the river in the spring, climb the rapids, and, when they get to the falls, lay there the spawn. This year there was so much water that they went no farther than the rapids. And it was not much use fishing there. The river was hardly open when the fishermen got to the falls. A trial seining brought suckers but no pike. That was odd, because the suckers usually follow the pike to feed on the spawn.

Next day it was the same—plenty of suckers, but not a pike. So they went down the river to see what was there, and found the pike congregated in the rapids. They tried to drive them up the river with poles, but the current was so swift and the water so deep that they didn't accomplish anything. There was a current of eight or nine miles an hour and the river is choked with big boulders. In fact, they nearly smashed one of the boats and narrowly escaped drowning one of the men.

The best they could do was to try a dip net, and with that they brought up quite a lot of fish—but mostly the uninvited males. The females were down at the bottom of the stream attending to their domestic duties. And by the time the net got down to them they were scared away.

The only chance left is to pick up some of the young fish when they go seining for bass in the backwaters of the Mississippi next month. It is all over in the Vermilion river now. The fish had already gone back to the lakes Tuesday, when the expedition gave it up and returned with what they had. As for the small fish, as soon as they are hatched, which will be in about a fortnight, they float down to the lakes. They disappear from the shallow water before they are big enough for any net to take cognizance of them.

Superintendent Morgan says he has warned the board for the last five years that this was liable to happen some time. They depended on the stage of water, and if the fish ever took a notion to stay in the rapids through the spawning season there would be no chance of getting them. He says at comparatively small expense they could blast out some of the boulders that make the rapids and make it fit for seining there. If the board is going to depend on that river for the supply of pike he strongly urges the improvement.

The crop failure means that no new territory can be stocked with pike this season and is apt to result in a decrease of the pike supply in some of the lakes that have been partly stocked.

HIS TEETH WOULD CHATTER.

Philadelphia Record: "George," said the fair maid, "I hope you will keep cool when you call to interview father."

"You can bet I will," muttered the faint-hearted youth. "Why, it gives me a chill to even think about calling on him."

DIDN'T KNOW HIS WIFE.

A friend of mine went lately with his wife to a church service in Copley square, says the Boston Journal. Coming out, they were separated in the crowd, but he soon saw her a little ahead of him on the sidewalk. She was walking with a friend. He recognized her back, her hair, her whole figure, and her very gait. He saw her portemonnaie sticking out of a pocket. "Careless woman! I'll teach her a lesson." He came up softly and secured easily the wallet as though he had served apprenticeship at a fashionable school for pickpockets. Then he went to the club to discuss for an hour the religious topics of the day. At home he heard no weeping; he saw no symptoms of distress or despair. The day went by. No complaint. Monday night after dinner he could not restrain himself longer. "I forgot to get any money at the office today. Will you let me have $5 and some change? I must go out this evening." Smiling acquiescence. The wife brings in her portemonnaie. "Will this be enough?" and yet he had her portemonnaie that moment in his pocket. Consternation. Confession. To whom did the portemonnaie belong? It contained $70 or $80. Next Sunday the finding of a pocketbook was announced from the pulpit. Nobody claimed it. It belonged probably to some traveler who was much impressed by the character of Boston churchgoers. The husband gave the money to the church. The wife still carries her portemonnaie as it seems good to her.

Enticing, Interesting, Beneficial Money Saving Bargains for Saturday.

The Big Store remains open till 10 p. m. Saturday. Come and see our Maypole Display in one of our windows. Bring the little ones with you.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY will be . . . CARPET DAYS . . . AT THE BIG STORE.

Millinery Department.

The newest, swellest creations in headgear can be found here, no old fashioned, copied plugs in the entire stock. The best dressed women at the head of the lakes buy their millinery here. 1,000 trimmed hats to select from, price—

$2.75 up to $35.00.

Misses,' Boys' and Infants' Headgear in endless profusion, as cheap or as fine as you wish them. Extra salespeople put on every Saturday; come early in the morning and avoid the crowds later in the day.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEMO IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass-Block STORE

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.

Ladies' Vests—

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, low neck and sleeveless, all sizes, worth 10c, for ..... 4c each

Ladies' Vests, Swiss and Jersey Rib, in white, ecru, pink, blue; fancy crochet neck and arms, worth 15c, for 10c

Ladies' Ribbed Vests, low neck and sleeveless, white, ecru, and fancy colors; fancy crochet and taped neck and arms, a bargain at 20c, for 14c

Ladies' Fine Quality Jersey Ribbed Vest, silk crochet and silk tape in neck and arms, all white, with fancy crochet edging, worth 25c, for 19c

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, made of the finest combed Egyptian cotton, white and ecru, high neck, long and short sleeves, and low square neck, wing sleeves, positively worth 35c, for 21c

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 4.

Another Embroidery Sale—

25,000 YARDS AT

5c, Worth 10c. 15c, Worth 25c. 25c, Worth 50c. 35c, Worth 60c.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 2.

The Great Lace Sale—

of yesterday continued another day. Remnants at exactly HALF PRICE.

Torchon Lace at 5c and 10c, worth double.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Read the news of the great Bargains we offer in our Cloak Department for Saturday—

Ladies' Jackets—

Ladies' Jackets, made of Cheviot and Covert cloth, nicely tailored silk-lined —fly front or double-breasted—all the new shades and swell effects—Saturday—price— 48c

$4.98, $7.50, $9.98 and $12.50

Misses' Jackets—

New and nobby are our Jackets for the young ladies, sizes 12 to 20 years old—beautifully finished, lined with pretty colored taffeta silk—price—

$4.98, $7.50 and $9.50

Children's Reefer Jackets in 100 different styles to select from, fancy trimmed—Large collar, made to look very swell—sale price—

$1.49, $1.75, $1.98, $2.25, $2.50

Dress Skirts—

Your choice of 100 well-made Dress Skirts in black figured Brilliantine—velvet bound, lined with good lining, circular style, sold and valued by small stores at $2.75—our price Saturday $1.49

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS—

In serge, Covert, Venetian and Broadcloth, full Circular width, beautifully trimmed with braid—price

$2.25, $2.98, $3.98, $4.98, $7.50

1000 Children's Gingham Dresses to go on sale Saturday at prices that will cause a sensation—sale price—

35c, 49c, 59c, 69c, 75c, 89c and 98c

(All sizes, 2 to 14 years old.)

2500 well-made Cambric Wrappers, dark blue and black and white, the kind that sold for $1.25—our price Saturday 98c

Ladies' Fancy Striped Nearsilk Underskirts, over 2000 styles on sale—Saturday's price— 24c

75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.49, $1.98 to $4.00

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES DEPARTMENT.

EXTRACT OF MALT And Hops, regular price 25c per bottle; special, per bottle 17c

Per dozen—$1.85.

BURNHAM'S BEEF, IRON AND WINE—The great restorative tonic, absolutely pure—50c size for 39c

25c size for 19c

KILMER SWAMP ROOT $1.00 size 75c

EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK—per can 15c

BELLADONNA PLASTERS —Two for 25c

SHOOP'S COUGH CURE —50c size 39c

BULB SYRINGES—The Bon Ton No. 1, with 2 hard rubber pipes, 39c is the regular price —for 25c

TOILET GOODS.

BORATED TALCUM POWDER —Our 15c brand 10c

ALMOND MEAL— For the toilet, 25c box 13c

ED PINAUD'S Vegetal Water, all odors, regular price $1.00—for 69c

ROSAFOAM— For the Teeth, 25c size 15c

TETLOW'S SWAN'S DOWN POWDER—25c box for 18c

PERFUMS—Assorted odors, 25c goods—for 15c

WOODBURY'S FACIAL CREAM—25c size 15c

SEA SHELL CREAM— 50c box for 39c

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

50 dozen of Ladies' Pique Gauntlet Driving and Bicycle Gloves, with Paris Point stitching on backs, worth $1.25 a pair; for Saturday—per pair, only 48c

25 dozen of 2-clasp German Suede Gloves, in modes, white, greys and butters, worth $1.25 a pair —for Saturday—per pair, only 89c

Our 2-clasp Windsor Pique Street Gloves in colors and white, for Saturday—per pair, only $1.00

Another new shipment of Fownes Boxane Gloves, worth $2.25 a pair, Saturday per pair, only $1.75

GENTS' FUSHISHINGS.

Men's Fancy Dress Shirts—

In a splendid quality of Percale, in a variety of newest stripes, in pinks and blues—a pair of detached linen cuffs with each Shirt, all sizes 14 to 17—the real value is $1.00—for Saturday our price will be 79c

New Negligee Shirts, fine percales, laundered neck and wristband, soft bosom; one pair of detached link cuffs —the real value is 50c; for Saturday, our price will be 39c

Men's and boys' Cambric Negligee Shirts, unlaundered collars and cuffs attached, felled seams, full cut, 36 inches long, a big bargain— for Saturday at 49c

New Shirts and Drawers in medium weight merino, natural color, elastic neck and seams; drawers have reinforced crotch, every size, up to 50, in Shirts and Drawers— special price 49c

Men's Cotton Half Hose, full regular made, in fast black and Tans, they are worth 10c—at two pairs for 25c

Fancy neck wear—new spring styles —an endless variety in Teeks and Four-in-hands—all silks, sold everywhere at 25c—our price for Saturday—each 24c

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

GOLD FILLED EYE GLASSES— Warranted for ten years, fitted with special lenses, worth $2.25—for $1.25

GOLD FILLED SPECTACLES— Frames warranted for ten years, accurately focused and correctly numbered, worth $2.50 —our price $1.50

RIMLESS EYE GLASSES— Nickeled steel frame, worth $1.50—our price 75c

SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT.

1847 ROGERS BROS. TRADE MARK

SALTS AND PEPPERS— With Sterling Silver tops, such as others charge 25c for—at, each 15c

SUGAR SHELLS— Rogers Bros.' "1847," worth 75c—special 50c

BUTTER KNIVES— Rogers Bros.' "1847," worth 85c—special 59c

FRUIT KNIVES— Rogers Bros.' "1847," plain handles, regular price $1.25 per set—for $1.25

SHEET MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

"MY BLACK BESS"—The latest and greatest coon song, only 100 copies on hand at present—published at 30c—special 17c

"CUPID'S AWAKENING WALTZES" —One of the most popular ever published; publisher's price 50c —special 17c

LADIES' NECKWEAR.

Another big shipment of the newest, swellest things in Ties, Bows and Scarfs, Jabots, etc.—prices right.

SATURDAY—

Carnations will be ..... 19c per doz

Roses ..... 60c per doz

All extra fine.

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT.

GARDEN SETS— Small size 3-piece Garden Sets—each 10c

Medium size 3-piece Garden Sets—each 15c

Large size 3-piece Garden Sets—each 25c

Garden Trowels and Weeding Forks, each 3c

RAKES— 10-tooth Malleable Garden Rakes—each 15c

12-tooth Malleable Garden Rakes—each 19c

14-tooth Malleable Garden Rakes—each 25c

KALSOMINE— Hygienic Kalsomine in 4-pound packages, all colors, at— —per package 29c

GRANITE BASINS— Medium size Granite Wash Basins, at—each 10c

Large size Granite Basins—each 14c

FISHING TACKLE— Three-jointed Split Bamboo Fishing Rods—Silk wrapped with nickel-plated reel seat, at—each 98c

at—each 23c

Boys' Jointed Poles, ... 15c

Sea Island Cotton Fishing Lines at ..... 5c, 10c and

Best Braided Oil Silk Lines 25 yards at—each 45c

Boys' Balls, at each ..... 15c, 10c and 5c

Boys' Bats, at—each ..... 10c and 5c

Boys' Catchers' Mits, at ..... 25c and 10c

Girl's Jumping Ropes—each ..... 10c and 5c

CROCKERY DEPARTMENT.

TUMBLERS—Thin flint glass Water Tumblers, with etched decorations, worth 5c per dozen, at—each 4c

JAPANESE TEA CUPS— Decorated Japanese China Tea Cups and Saucers, at—per pair 15c

HAND LAMPS— Crystal Glass Hand Lamps, complete with burner, chimney, at— each 10c

WATER SETS— Gold banded Water Pitchers, six tumblers and tray, at— —per set 75c

LAMP GLOBES— 9 and 10-inch Decorated Lamp Globes, worth $1.25, at—each 75c

JARDINIERES— 25 Handsomely decorated Jardinieres —all sizes, to close out they go at one-third off regular prices.

WALL PAPERS, MOULDINGS.

The bargains we are giving in this department, and the generous support we are receiving from our many patrons, induces us to redouble our efforts to meet the wishes of the public. The newest offerings in the market, found at our establishment, and REMEMBER ALWAYS—

The Prices Are Right.

New invoices received—We have now on sale—

10,000 rolls Paper, fully worth 10c per roll—our price 5c

15,000 rolls, worth from 10c to 20c per roll—our price 7c

20,000 rolls, usually sold from 15c to 25c per roll; our prices 15c & 7c

20,000 rolls Better grades at about half usual prices asked elsewhere.

ROOM MOULDINGS— LARGE ASSORTMENT— LOW PRICES.

AN ACTIVE SEASON

Certain In the Gold Fields of the Rainy Lake Region.

WORK BEING PUSHED

Criticism of the Scheme to Buy Space In Eastern Newspapers.

Mine Center, Ont., April 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. L. Grant is a prominent merchant in Liverpool and a heavy investor in mining enterprises. Last summer he came to Western Ontario in the interests of the Rainy River Development company, Ltd., with a paid up capital stock of $1,500,000 and a working capital of $375,000. He purchased 1000 acres of the best mining lands in the Sawbill district and 2000 acres in Sturgeon Falls region. Among his properties are the Connolly and Victoria reefs, the two largest yet found, with the exception of the Alice A. The lands are put into the company by the owners, who take stock in payment that is bonded for two years and such moneys as they have expended in securing the properties. A. W. B. Whiteley, consulting engineer for the company, says:

"Mr. Grant will be here as soon as navigation opens. The reefs will be exploited thoroughly with a diamond drill, and active development work will be prosecuted on the Hidden Treasure mine in the Calm Lake group. The vein on that property gave us a value of $22 a ton. The machinery on all these properties will be operated by power secured from various water powers."

For two days past the weather has been bright and sunny. Yesterday the ice melted fast, but it will be many days before the steamboats get in. The mail, so far, has come in on time, but no one expects it to do so tomorrow. The ice in the big lakes is solid, but the small streams and swamps connecting them are pretty wet and soft. Saturday George Clark, with his team of four dogs, left Kettle Falls at 3 p. m., and reached here by 8 p. m., an extremely quick trip over the sixteen miles. The Indian who carries the mail from Harding to Kettle Falls was twelve hours in covering the twenty miles with a companion and 65 pounds of mail matter.

John Campbell is pushing the work of getting the sawmill out to the Alice A mine. The new camp at the Lucky Coon is nearly ready for occupying. The stamp mill will be ready to start up some day this week.

Hayes & Randolph are erecting a dock warehouse here for use in connection with their boat line.

Work is being pushed at the Headlight mine, and Saturday the contractors for the shaft at the Golden Eagle teamed out their supplies and will now hustle sinking.

I am somewhat amused, and not at all surprised, to see the little flutter some of the brethren are now making over the need of, and means for, giving Western Ontario publicity in the press. So great is the concern of professional men, shopkeepers and others less burdened with regular employment, but now turned mining promotors and operators, that they propose to raise a fat jackpot and give it to a man in New York, who did violent service in pushing along the Cripple Creek stock boom, in which so many servant girls, widows, mechanics, small shopkeepers, and even "down-trodden farmers," sunk their earnings and savings.

They say charity begins at home, and I see no reason why hard-headed business sense and judgment should not begin there, too. I propose, at the risk of offending some very worthy people and getting myself disliked, to deliver a little homily on the matter of advertising the gold fields.

Western Ontario's gold fields need advertising. The Ontario government hires scientists galore. They get out reports and maps, and hold conventions and prospectors' schools, and all that, but mining men, investors and speculators don't seem to set much store by what is done.

The Montreal and Quebec papers don't love their country well enough to give the mining resources and development much space. About once a year, when no boom is booming in British Columbia, the Toronto papers send out some inexperienced reporter of moderate ability, who never saw a mine nor ever made mining matters a study, who writes a dozen articles telling how chick are the mosquitoes, how vicious the black flies and how interesting are the partridges, canoeing and camp life; he does all that if he can pull enough legs hard enough, then he returns to the city and his high collars. Not one investor has been influenced, nor one mining man interested. So much for the leading Canadian papers.

You can get anything into an Eastern paper if it is said for, but the Eastern public knows when the business office's palm has been crossed with gold. When it comes to printing honest articles, disinterestedly written, Eastern managing editors say that the public is not enough interested to give a large amount of space. Then you have to prove otherwise, and they use your articles. So much for that.

Now, some money is necessary with Eastern papers, but one unpaid article is worth a dozen bearing the stamp of paid-for-at-so-much-a-line. I am pleased to see mining men awake to the fact that these districts need advertising and that money is needed in the work; but I think they expose their ignorance, go off half-cocked and do an injustice to local newspapers and newspaper men when they pick up some booming stranger in the East without first seeing what home newspaper men can do.

There are half a dozen honest newspaper men at the head of the lakes who already know more about Western Ontario than some flowery boomer from the East can learn in many moons. They are correspondents, too, for Eastern and Southern and Western papers. If articles are to be written for pay, they should have a chance. Duluth and Superior correspondents don't revel in wealth and high salaries, and it is a shame to have their talents and their interests ignored by men who have dropped out of other employment into the easy work of gold mining, and who owe any success they have made in that line to free puffs and countless columns of descriptive matter in the local papers.

The Duluth Herald has printed pages and pages of matter on the gold fields and never had a penny for it. It has done so as a matter of enterprise, to satisfy the public's demand for reliable knowledge and as a duty to a gold mining country of marked merit.

The West Superior Telegram, if paid the same price per line as Eastern papers would demand for the many columns of free attention it has given local mining men and their interests, would have large enough a bank account to buy out half the mining interests at the head of the lakes.

Take the case of a professional man in West Superior who is so interested in spending the money of his contemporaries on some Eastern whirlwind, who raised the dust at Cripple Creek. When The Duluth Herald issued its mining edition in January, 1898, the company and interests of this self-same man were given free space to an extent that was worth $20. In return The Herald received an order for fifty copies of the edition—$2.50. What causes this sudden burst of generosity towards some Mammon in New York?

Take the case of the Olive Gold Mining company. It probably has had $25,000 worth of free advertising, and, as a result, its stock today is worth 90 cents or more a share. The officials of that company have distinguished themselves for their niggardly treatment of the public press. When The Duluth Herald issued its mining edition an officer of the company ordered 100 papers—worth $5. Because he was away when the papers were mailed him and he did not see them come, he declared he never received them and still owes the bill! Even if he never got a single paper, The Herald had given his company many dollars' worth of free space and it would have been a graceful and manly thing to have paid the bill without a whimper.

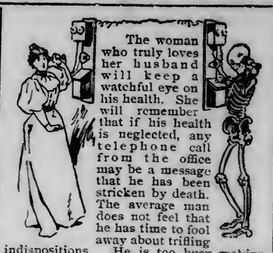
Some months ago the live mining men of Rat Portage organized a stock company to place the Rat Portage Miner on a solid footing. The scrips about Mining company refused to take even one share at $5. It finally did so, after being "roasted"—something no reputable and gentlemanly newspaper man likes to do.

Today Duluth and Superior have skilled newspaper men who are accredited correspondents of papers in the Twin Cities, Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, New York, Eastern Canada and many other places. Some represent the best mining journals. Some important steps have been taken by these local correspondents to more systematically and effectively send out descriptive matter and they have not asked a big cash bonus, either; nor will they write boom stuff that will injure and not help the gold fields. For the month of May, as a starter, I know of a combination that will send out the cream of news on the gold fields to nearly 1200 American and Canadian papers.

One Duluth correspondent is laboring with the Associated Press to use more gold field news. Myself, I have furnished matter to a press association that serves several hundred American and Canadian papers. The chief thing I have had out of my gold fields experience is a year of hard work and my board and a couple of flannel shirts.

I am asking neither cash nor consideration for myself, but I do want the newspapers and newspaper correspondents at the head of the lakes to have fair treatment and consideration before any jack-pots are "cut up" among Eastern "boomers" and "tenderfeet."

JOHN L. MORRISON.



The woman who truly loves her husband will keep a watchful eye on his health. She will remember that if his health is neglected, any telephone call from the office may be a message that he has been stricken by death. The average man does not feel that he has time to fool away about trifling indispositions. He is too busy making money. He says he leaves sickness to the women folks.

That is the way men commit suicide—tens of thousands of them. A woman can stand between this danger and her husband if she will. A little watchfulness—a suggestion now and then and a little of a good general remedy always at hand may save her husband's life. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a remarkable remedy for hard working men and women. In a certain sense, it is a cure-all, for the reason that it goes down to bed-rock and cures the disorders that are responsible for the majority of serious illnesses. It strengthens the stomach, and makes the appetite keen and hearty. It invigorates the liver. It aids the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It makes the assimilation of the food perfect. It purifies the blood and fills it with the life-giving elements that build new and healthy flesh tissue. It tones the nerves. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of laryngial, bronchial, throat and kindred affections, which, if neglected, lead up to consumption. It is also an unfailing remedy for all nervous disorders. An honest dealer will not urge a substitute.

"Last winter I took sick with what the doctors called la grippe," writes Mrs. Sarah Farley, of Fairfax, Atchison Co., Mo. "Was sick for about four months and nothing that I took seemed to do me any good. My friends thought I had consumption. I coughed up blood for a long while, and nearly gave up all hope of ever getting well. I heard of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and thought I would try it. I had not finished the first bottle when I began to get better. I have taken two bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and one of the 'Favorite Prescription' and feel better than ever before in my life."

GREATER AMERICA

Grand Exposition to Be Held at Omaha This Year, Opening July 1.

FROM THE COLONIES

Exhibits of the Resources of Proto Rico and the Philippines.

Omaha, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—An exposition that will acquaint the American people with the people, products, customs, manners, resources and capabilities of the newly acquired islands of the sea is the enterprise that is engaging the attention of the progressive men of Omaha this year. Such a project is the Greater America exposition, which will open July 1, on the marvelously beautiful grounds occupied last year by the trans-Mississippi exposition, the most successful exposition, from a financial standpoint, ever held anywhere. Comprehensive exhibits from Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, in fact collection and transportation of which the United States government is lending every encouragement and assistance, will form the central theme of this enterprise, although no efforts are being spared to make this also an unexampled showing in American manufactures, the arts of all nations, agriculture, horticulture, live stock culture and every industry known to the American artisan and farmer. The manufacturing exhibits are going to be especially interesting, being composed largely of model factories in actual operation and turning out finished products.

The acute interest in the pending question of expansion insures attention to the colonial feature of the exposition. The American people are thirsting for information concerning the insular acquisition and their fitness to become parts of the republic. It is the knowledge of this fact that has spurred the exposition management into preparations for the first great manifestation of characteristics of the islands and their people ever attempted in America, and it will be comprehensive and satisfying. As showing the magnitude of the undertaking, it may be mentioned that a part of the exhibit from the Philippine islands will be a village peopled by upward of 1000 Filipinos domiciled in their native huts and enacting the scenes of their routine home life. The culture of the Philippine capital will be seen beside the rude savagery of the cannibalistic tribes. A special feature of this village will be a Filipino band of forty musicians, a well known organization of natives dispensing classic music with great art.

Wherever there is a community that has sent out a valiant son to battle for his country in the cause of a wider, grander humanity, there is a community the pride of which are craving for intelligence concerning the islands acquired by conquest, and on which neither the articles of unfriendly character. In fact, he seems to take the greater interest, if possible, in the unfavorable criticisms published upon him. He has done one thing that perhaps no other public man can duplicate. In Mr. Sherman's library are numerous books filled with newspaper pictures of himself. And these pictures include the cartoons by the hundreds which have appeared in daily and weekly papers, going back to the great controversy over the resumption of specie payments. Many of the pictures of Mr. Sherman thus preserved would never be identified as such without the labels. Aside from personal interest, these books illustrate in an interesting manner the great progress made in the art of newspaper portraiture. Mr. Sherman's collection of newspaper cartoons about himself was great before he went on this trip to the West Indies. Now he will add to that collection a very notable supplement, composed of obituary notices eulogistic in varying degrees.

OF THE WEST WESTERN.

James Barton Adams, the "Postscripts" man of the Denver Evening Post, will soon issue a volume of his poems, says the Omaha World-Herald. Mr. Adams is not only one of the most prolific versifiers in the country, but one of the very best, and his poems descriptive of Western and cowboy life deserve to be preserved in book form. "A Cowboy Alone With Conscience" is one of the prettiest poems in the language, and is a classic. Mr. Adams has spent the best years of his life in the mountains and on the ranges, and has breathed into his lungs the free spirit of the boundless West. His book of poems will doubtless be of the West Western, and as such should meet with a hearty reception.

RICH BREWER DISAPPEARS.

Montana Man Visiting New York Has Been Lost.

New York, May 5.—Mrs. Yetta Trimborn of Great Falls, Mont., has asked the police here to send out a general alarm, to learn the whereabouts of her husband, Joseph Trimborn, manager of the Montana Brewing company at Great Falls, who mysteriously disappeared last Sunday from the Grand hotel in this city, where he arrived on that day to meet his wife, who was returning from a trip to Europe.

On his arrival at the hotel Mr. Trimborn deposited a large sum of money in the safe, where it now remains. His wife arrived here on Tuesday last and spent the night after her arrival on an ocean liner in a hotel in Hoboken, coming to this city Wednesday to join her husband at the Grand hotel. On arriving there Mrs. Trimborn learned that her husband had not been seen since Sunday.

It is known that, apart from the money that Trimborn deposited for safe keeping in the hotel safe, he had considerable money with him at the time of his disappearance.

SEVERE PUNISHMENT.

Woman Kills Her Mother For Revealing Early Indiscretions.

Chicago, May 5.—Mrs. Augusta Styles, after waiting two hours in a dark recess of a hallway at the entrance to Wallett's hall, Burling street and Ninth avenue, yesterday afternoon, shot and killed her mother, Mrs. Catherine Schultz. Mrs. Schultz was to attend a meeting of the Martha Washington Prau Verein, which was held in the hall, and the daughter lay in wait for her until she came. Five shots were fired, three taking effect.

Mrs. Styles, who is 35 years old, said she was driven to the act by her mother's revealing a closed chapter of her early life to Mrs. Styles' daughter, 16 years of age.

The child's parents were not regularly married and Mrs. Schultz is said to have disclosed this fact to her grandchild.

The matricide has been arrested.

MR. SHERMAN'S SCRAP BOOKS.

It may not be generally known that Mr. Sherman has the largest collection of newspaper personal clippings that any public man in this country possesses, says a Washington letter. He has scrap books that run back between thirty and forty years. It has been characteristic of him to save everything said concerning him, and these scraps have been carefully pasted in uniform books. The ex-secretary has one of the best partners of the newspaper clipping bureaus. Before such agencies were established to gather from newspapers the comments on public men and their acts, Mr. Sherman had his own system of collection. He has never excluded the articles of unfriendly character. In fact, he seems to take the greater interest, if possible, in the unfavorable criticisms published upon him. He has done one thing that perhaps no other public man can duplicate. In Mr. Sherman's library are numerous books filled with newspaper pictures of himself. And these pictures include the cartoons by the hundreds which have appeared in daily and weekly papers, going back to the great controversy over the resumption of specie payments. Many of the pictures of Mr. Sherman thus preserved would never be identified as such without the labels. Aside from personal interest, these books illustrate in an interesting manner the great progress made in the art of newspaper portraiture. Mr. Sherman's collection of newspaper cartoons about himself was great before he went on this trip to the West Indies. Now he will add to that collection a very notable supplement, composed of obituary notices eulogistic in varying degrees.

NEVER TOO OLD TO BE CURED.

S. S. S. is a Great Blessing to Old People. It Gives Them New Blood and Life.

Age does not necessarily mean feebleness and ill health, and nearly all of the sickness among older people can be avoided. Most elderly people are very susceptible to illness, but it is wholly unnecessary. By keeping their blood pure they can fortify themselves so as to escape three-fourths of the ailments from which they suffer so generally. S. S. S. is the remedy which will keep their systems young, by purifying the blood, thoroughly removing all waste accumulations, and imparting new strength and life to the whole body. It increases the appetite builds up the energies, and sends new life-giving blood throughout the entire system.

Mrs. Sarah Pike, 477 Broadway, South Boston, writes: "I am seventy years old, and had not enjoyed good health for twenty years. I was sick in different ways, and in addition had Eczema terribly on one of my legs. The doctor said that on account of my age, I would never be well again. I took a dozen bottles of S. S. S. and it cured me completely, and I am happy to say that I feel as well as I ever did in my life."

Mr. J. W. Loving, of Colquitt, Ga., says: "For eighteen years I suffered tortures from a fiery eruption on my skin. I tried almost every known remedy, but they failed one by one, and I was told that my age, which is sixty-six, was against me, and that I could never hope to be well again. I finally took S. S. S., and it cleansed my blood thoroughly, and now I am in perfect health."

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

is the only remedy which can build up and strengthen old people, because it is the only one which is guaranteed free from potash, mercury, arsenic and other damaging minerals. It is made from roots and herbs, and has no chemicals whatever in it. S. S. S. cures the worst cases of Scrofula, Cancer, Eczema, Rheumatism, Tetter, Open Sores, Chronic Ulcers, Boils, or any other disease of the blood.

Books on these diseases will be sent free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

TO REMOVE MILES.

Understood That Gen. Merritt Will Become Commander in Chief.

Washington, May 5.—A strong personal friend of Gen. Miles stated that there was a great probability that the general would be forced to retire. He is also of the opinion that Gen. Wesley Merritt will be appointed to succeed Gen. Miles as commander in chief.

WANT INFORMATION.

Standard Oil Attorneys Ask Attorney General Kline to Divulge

Columbus, Ohio, May 5.—Hon. Virgil P. Kline and M. E. Elliott, as attorneys for the Standard Oil company, filed in the supreme court last evening a motion to compel Attorney General Monett to make more specific the statement recently filed by him alleging that he had been approached by persons offering bribes if he would dismiss the suits against the Standard Oil company.

The motion asks the court to require the names of all persons that are alleged to have been connected with the attempted bribery, not only of Mr. Monett but also of Former Attorney General D. K. Watson to be given.

It further asks that a commissioner be appointed to take all legal testimony that bears on the truth or falsity of the charges contained in the attorney general's statement to the supreme court and that a disinterested attorney be appointed to conduct the examination on the part of the court.

Only One

We will send you one 2-lb can of T. & T. Coffee, express prepaid.

T. & T. Coffee

Differs from other brands in that it is blended from the choicest beans grown, is roasted by a process entirely new, is packed whole

(Where T. & T. Coffee is roasted and packed.)

in air-tight tin cans to be ground as used. This process makes T. & T.

The Finest Coffee in the World.

If your grocer has none in stock send us his name and address with 65 cents in stamps and we will send you one 2-lb can, express prepaid; or for the purpose of demonstrating its merit.

T. & T. Coffee is packed exclusively by

THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO., Chicago, Ills.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of four thousand three hundred fifty-three and 88-100 dollars ($4353.88), which amount is claimed to be due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Hannah E. Carey and John R. Carey, her husband, mortgagors, to American Loan & Trust Company, a corporation duly incorporated and organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, of Duluth, mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of May, 1888, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 14th day of May, 1889, at 5 o'clock p. m., in Book 321 of mortgages, on page 259. Which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said American Loan & Trust company to A. Van Deusen by written instrument bearing date May 21st, 1889, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 20th day of March, 1894, at 8:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 117 of mortgages on page 320, which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by the said Alonzo Van Deusen to the undersigned Emma V. D. Bonsall, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument bearing date the 25th day of January, A. D. 1896, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., in Book 149 of mortgages, on page 343.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of default in the conditions thereof has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1), two (2) and three (3), in block number fifty-four (54), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plats thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes if any, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 7th, 1899.

EMMA V. D. BONSALL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21-28-May-5-12-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred eighty-eight and 26-100 dollars ($1588.26) principal and interest, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Elisha R. Brace and Mary S. Brace, his wife, mortgagors, to A. J. Lyon, mortgagee, bearing date Nov. 30th, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of December, 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 98 of mortgages, on page 162.

And whereas said mortgagors have failed to pay fourteen dollars ($14) premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage and paid by the undersigned on April 6th, 1896.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said defaults has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of sixteen hundred two and 26-100 dollars ($1602.26) principal and interest and insurance paid.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered fourteen (14), in block thirty-nine (39), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including insurance so paid as aforesaid and taxes if any, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 7th, 1899.

A. J. LYON,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21-28-May-5-12-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, which was executed and delivered by Eliza G. Crossley, mortgagor, to Walter Van Brunt, mortgagee, said mortgage being given to secure a part of the purchase price of the land therein described) bearing date March eighth (8th), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on March twenty-first (21st), 1892, at 9:00 o'clock a. m., in Book ninety-two (92) of mortgages, on page ten (10) thereof; which mortgage with the debt thereby secured was thereafter duly assigned by said Walter Van Brunt to Frank M. Stewart, by an instrument of assignment, dated July third (3rd), 1893, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on July thirty-first (31st), 1893, at 4:00 o'clock p. m., in Book thirty-two (32) of mortgages, on page six hundred thirty-three (633) thereof; which mortgage with the debt thereby secured was thereafter duly assigned by said Frank M. Stewart, to William MacRitchie, who is now the owner thereof, by an instrument of assignment, dated September twenty-ninth (29th), 1896, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on February twenty-third (23rd), 1899, at 11:00 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred fifty-two (152) of mortgages, on page three hundred fifty-five (355) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the sum of four thousand seven hundred sixty-five and 33-100 dollars ($4765.33), the principal and interest due at the date of this notice, and in the non-payment of the sum of seven hundred twenty and 72-100 dollars ($720.42), for taxes and assessments, together with the penalties, costs and interest thereon, which were due and unpaid upon the premises hereinafter described and which were paid by the assignee of the mortgagee;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due upon said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of five thousand four hundred eighty-six and 05-100 dollars ($5486.05), principal, interest, taxes and assessments so paid as aforesaid;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered sixteen (16), in block numbered fifty-nine (59), in Endion Division, Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the said register of deeds, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 8th day of May, 1899, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the amount then due upon said mortgage debt, together with the taxes and assessments so paid as aforesaid, and seventy-five ($75) dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law

Dated March 23rd, 1899.

WILLIAM MacRITCHIE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

STEIN & TELFORD,
Attorneys for Assignee,
No. 600 First National Bank bld'g.,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-24-31-April-7-14-21-28-May-5.

USE.... **Wisconsin Central Lines**

BETWEEN.... **Head of the Lakes**

AND.... **Chicago, Milwaukee**

AND ALL POINTS **South and East.**

TRAIN EQUIPPED WITH **Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and Luxurious Diners. Meals served a la carte.**

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W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St. General Agent.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Ellen M. Gattrell Brown,
Plaintiff.
vs.
Basil D. Brown and Clara G. Brown, his wife, Charles E. Lovett and Sara R. Lovett, his wife, George H. McLean, James Fitch and Myron Kasson, as executors of the last will and testament of Otis H. Loomis, Deceased; First National Bank of Montrose, Pennsylvania, Mary W. Stanley, First National bank of Newark, Ohio, Hart H. Barrett, John L. Dodge, Edward H. Burger, William B. Brown, A. H. Currier, Nicollet National bank, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings bank, substituted for the People's Savings bank of Duluth; George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin H. Wisdom, Deceased, board of county commissioners of St. Louis County, Andrew D. Davidson, as assignee of the State bank of Duluth, Insolvent; State bank of Duluth, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings bank and John Hoge,
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You, Basil D. Brown and Clara G. Brown, Charles E. Lovett, Sara R. Lovett, George H. McLean, James Fitch and Myron Kasson, as executors of the last will and testament of Otis H. Loomis, deceased, First National bank of Montrose, Pennsylvania, Mary W. Stanley, First National bank of Newark, Ohio, Hart H. Barrett, John L. Dodge, Edward H. Burger, William B. Brown, A. H. Currier, Nicollet National bank, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings bank, substituted for the People's Savings bank of Duluth, George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin H. Wisdom, deceased, board of county commissioners of St. Louis County, Andrew D. Davidson as assignee of the State bank of Duluth, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings bank, and John Hoge, and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the court house, county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
414-417 Lonsdale bldg. Residence same.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Ellen M. Gattrell Brown,
Plaintiff.
vs.
Basil D. Brown and Clara G. Brown, his wife, Charles E. Lovett and Sara R. Lovett, his wife, George H. McLean, James Fitch and Myron Kasson as executors of the last will and testament of Otis H. Loomis, Deceased; First National Bank of Montrose, Pennsylvania, Mary W. Stanley, First National Bank of Newark, Ohio, Hart H. Barrett, John L. Dodge, Edward H. Burger, William B. Brown, A. H. Currier, Nicollet National Bank, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings Bank, substituted for the People's Savings Bank of Duluth; George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin H. Wisdom, Deceased, board of county commissioners of St. Louis County, Andrew D. Davidson, as assignee of the State Bank of Duluth, Insolvent; State Bank of Duluth, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings Bank and John Hoge,
Defendants.

You, and each of you, will please take notice, that the above entitled action has been brought by the plaintiff in the above named court, said county and state, for the purpose of foreclosing mortgage given by the defendants, Basil D. Brown and Charles E. Lovett, upon real estate situated in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots 1 to 26, inclusive, block 2; lots 1 to 28, inclusive, block 3; lots 1 to 10, inclusive, block 4; lots 1 to 5, inclusive, block 5; lots 1 to 19, inclusive, block 6; lots 1 to 17, inclusive, block 8; lots 1 to 5, inclusive, block 12; lots 1 to 5, inclusive, block 17; lots 1 to 12, inclusive, block 18, and lots 1 to 15, inclusive, block 19, all in Belleyne Park Addition to Duluth, said lots being situated in the sw¼ of sw¼ of section 6, township 49 N., range 14 W., St. Louis County, Minnesota, and that no personal claim is made against any of the defendants above mentioned, with the exception of Basil D. Brown and Charles E. Lovett.

FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
414-417 Lonsdale bldg. Residence same.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-21-28-May-5-12-19—1899.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 19th day of April, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Emil Tesseman and Arcade L. Belleveau copartners as Tesseman & Belleveau were plaintiffs and Peter J. Krupp and Anton Rink copartners as Krupp & Rink defendants in favor of said plaintiffs and against said defendants, for the sum of one hundred sixteen 45-100 ($116.45) dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 3d day of June, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 4th day of March, 1896, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, or at any time thereafter, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: Lot sixteen (16), block one (1), Gay's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County. The above described land lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 19, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-21-28-May-5-12-19-26—1899.

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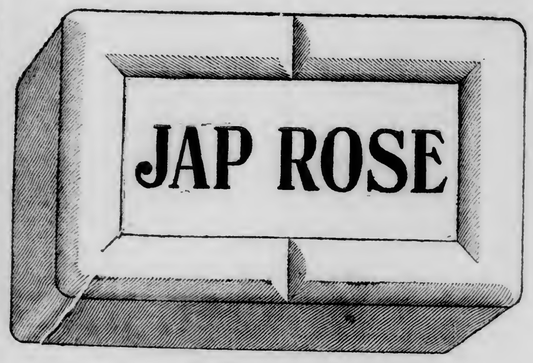
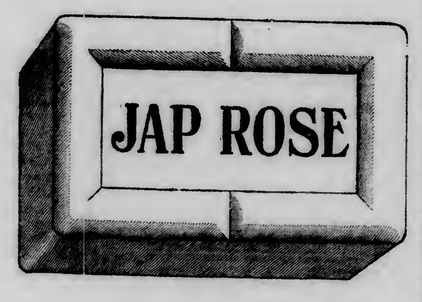
Transparent Glycerin Soap.

Which is rapidly forcing to the rear all other Soaps for the bath, toilet or fine laundry purposes.



This is the size you get for 10c which is four times as large as the free sample given away at The Herald office.

This is the size of the sample cake that was given away at The Herald Office.



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Contains no rosin or glucose but is made from the purest of oils, cocoa butter and glycerin. Will wash freely in any kind of water. Makes a free creamy lather. Use Jap Rose. Most modern of all soaps. For sale by all dealers.

TOM REED'S SUCCESSOR

Prospect of the West Securing the Speakership Is Not so Bright as It Was Several Days Ago.

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The prospect of the great West securing the speakership at the coming session of congress is by no means as bright as it was a few days ago. The Western members of congress do not seem able to get together, and failure to reach an agreement means defeat. There are reasons why many of the Western members consider that it would not be beneficial for them to have Mr. Reed's successor taken from their section of the country. If the next speaker should come from any state west of Ohio, it would necessarily mean the loss of many committee chairmanships and assignments on various committees which Western members held in the last congress. In the far West Representative Loud of San Francisco would probably be deposed from the chairmanship of the committee on postoffices and post roads. Representative Tongue of Oregon and Mr. Ellis of the same state might be removed from the committee on irrigation of arid lands.

In addition to this, Mr. Babcock, of Wisconsin, might not be able to retain his good position at the head of the committee on the District of Columbia; Mr. Hitt might be removed as chairman of the committee on foreign affairs; Mr. Hull, of Iowa, on the committee of military affairs, and Mr. Mercer, of Nebraska, on the public buildings and grounds committee. The only important chairmanships of committee held in the West are Lacy of Iowa on public lands and Burton of Ohio on rivers and harbors. If an Eastern man is chosen speaker, these good places will be still retained by the Western contingent. Mr. Sherman, of New York, the leading Eastern candidate for the speakership, has made promises galore to the Western men to secure their votes, and he will undoubtedly be successful for the reasons that I have mentioned above. The West can gain very little in having this honor thrust upon them, and their members would represent their districts much better if the Eastern man wields the gavel in the next house of representatives.

* * *

A Georgia newspaper man told the following story to a party of newsgatherers on the Row the other night: Ben Perley Poore, who used to hustle around these corners hunting up news, and who was not infrequently seen down on Twelfth street at the place where the old-timers say the best fluid could be found, and which was called by the Bohemians "the Broken Shutter," did his first newspaper work in my state. Well, it is a fact. His father sent him from Massachusetts to Georgia to grow up with the country. Young Poore settled in Athens, the aristocratic and wealthy little city where the state university is located. At first the young man was admitted to the most exclusive society, and being a man of education and refinement he soon became popular. He was getting along swimmingly until he began to exhibit his abolition ideas both in his every-day conversation and in the columns of the Southern Whig, which he had bought soon after his arrival. Worst of all, he mixed and mingled with negroes, even going so far as to entertain them at his home. This was too much, and I speak the truth when I say that Poore came near playing the star part in a tar and feathers entertainment. To be brief, Poore decided that the climate was getting too warm for him, and he drifted back in this direction. He was a peculiar man. Once he rolled a man in a wheelbarrow from Newburyport to Boston in payment of a wager he had lost on Fillmore's election. He made a good librarian of congress and did some clever work in this city as a newspaper correspondent. I am satisfied Poore realized the grave mistake he had made while in Georgia, for I understand he never permitted himself to talk about his brief stay there.

* * *

Senator Quay must have faith in premonitions. A short time after Harrison's election, and when the senator was talked of for a cabinet position, he said to a newspaper man:

"Such an honor is not for me. Within a few years there will be nothing too vile for leaders of the party to say about me—nothing too infamous to charge me with. It has been the history of the Republican party that the men who assist in success receive in the end only abuse and contumely, and that, I feel, will be my lot too."

* * *

A guardian at the White House who is pretty well up on affairs of all kinds, made the following remarks:

"There are some people denseiy ignorant, and you can't imagine how often we are jumped on by some one who thinks he knows it all and that we are a lot of blockheads standing around as ornaments and simply to draw a salary. I have people who want to know of me why we do not lower at half mast the flag which floats over the White House when public men die. That flag represents the president of the United States and nobody else, and should not be lowered except in the event of his death. When Chief Justice Miller died Mr. Cleveland had the flag lowered, and people who knew the true use of the flag thought the president was dead. One of our men attempted to enlighten Mr. Cleveland on the subject when the order was issued, but he came near getting fired by the president, who gave it out straight from the shoulder that he knew all about what the flag was there for. Mr. Cleveland was never open to conviction, but exercised his authority as boss of the ranch regardless of usages and laws."

* * *

There is a portion of the inner history of the Hampton Roads conference which I do not think has ever been published," said a Southern man who figured prominently in the civil war. "As is known Jefferson Davis opposed a conference with the Federals and believed to the last moment that the Confederate states would be recognized by European powers. Our army had been reduced to a mere shell, with neither defenses, refuge, nor supplies to fall back upon, and the peace commission was appointed by the Confederate senate to act under instructions from Mr. Davis, the president. The conference convened and after all preliminaries were arranged President Lincoln said that so anxious was he for peace he was willing to offer terms entirely broad and liberal. 'I am willing,' said Mr. Lincoln, 'to write but one word on a sheet of paper and will leave every other condition and requirement to your judgment. All other terms may be of your own dictation.' Taking the paper Mr. Lincoln wrote the word 'union' and handed the paper to Alexander Stephens. Acting under instructions from President Davis, who wanted recognition of the Confederate states, this magnanimous offer could not be accepted, though it would have given to us peace, preserved our fortunes, gained recompense for our slaves and property and all the fearful consequences which followed defeat would have been averted. When President Lincoln's offer was rejected his disappointment was great, and Mr. Stephens often told me he showed it plainly, but he only said: 'I am sorry, gentlemen.' Mr. Davis wanted annihilation, and you know what he got. The declination of Mr. Lincoln's offer was the greatest mistake ever made for the South."

* * *

Chief Clerk Childs of the census office in an interview says of applicants for positions in that department: "I expect a reason why one should seek employment here, as that which prevents our turning the census office into a private banking concern to furnish pocket money for people who do not need it, when it might go to some family supporter who needs it for the necessities of life. A large number of female applicants want the position for pocket money."

It is a truth beyond dispute that there are thousands of women in the government service in Washington who are not entitled to the places nor neither are they in need of them. Daughters of wealthy men can be found in each and every one of the several deposed, in most cases, in dressing fine and having a high time. How many of them get these positions can only be satisfactorily explained by some of the impressionable senators and representatives. A poor but deserving widow or orphan girl has little chance for a government position unless she is above the average in looks and below the average in chastity. This is plain talk, but it is true. Of course there are exceptions. It is against the law for both husband and wife to hold departmental positions at the same time, but this law is openly violated in every department, and cases are not infrequent where husband, wife, daughters and sons—the entire family—are on the pay roll of the government, while others more deserving are forced to live on hope, the aroma from the flowers in Uncle Sam's parks and the notes from the Marine band at the evening concerts at the White House lot. There should be an enforcement of a law which would give a just and equal apportionment of the offices.

* * *

Washington has more than 300 public parks and spaces, and they ..... an area of more than 400 acres. The last congress appropriated $20,000 for the care, maintenance and improvement of these public reservations, and many of them are already in full spring dress, adding their beauty to the splendid buildings, avenues and streets which make Washington the most beautiful city in America. More than 600,000 plants are now ready in the propagating gardens for planting in the parks for summer ornamentation. This is about 200,000 in excess of the stock for last year. The public landscape gardener, George H. Brown, had over 50,000 bulbs of many varieties planted in the late autumn months last year for early bloom, and these are now in their full bloom in the parks. These will soon be removed and other less hardy plants put in their places. Among the thousands of flowers there are many new varieties, and the superintendent believes that he has some of the prettiest and rarest flowers ever seen in the United States. The craze and fashion for flowers changes often, and many that were very popular a few years ago are not wanted now. Nearly as much money is appropriated for the White House conservatories and grounds as for the public parks and reservations.

* * *

The most elaborate banquet ever ever served at Welcker's was the one given by Gen. Grant at the time of the Chinese treaty. The price paid by the general was $55 a cover for sixty-three people. This was, perhaps, one of the costliest banquets ever given in Washington, a place which is recognized as a banquet city, but the caterers claim now that there is little or no money in banquets unless on a very large scale. Besides the food, flowers are always an expensive item.

* * *

Now and then persons file claims against the United States for service in the Confederate army. A Chicago man named Taylor asked congress for several sessions to give him $10,000 for having suggested to President Lincoln the idea of issuing greenbacks. One Col. DeArmond made repeated demands for $50,000 for having shown Grant how to capture the town of Paducah, Ky. One man wants $5000 for cutting the corns off soldiers during the rebellion; another wanted $25 for a pair of trousers which were eaten off a clothes line by a government goat; a Brooklyn, N. Y., fellow thought $300 would satisfy him for a calf killed by a cattle inspector, who put a tin tag through his calf's nose, causing blood poison; the sum of $500 would settle the claim of a Minnesota man who says he had a sky blue horse taken by the soldiers, and hundreds of just such claims from people in every state in the Union are on file. Unquestionably many claims against the government are just ones, but it is difficult to get them considered by congress, and lives have been ruined and fortunes wrecked in efforts to get settlements. Many of these claims are handed down from generation to generation, and are now no nearer a settlement than when first filed. Nothing is more difficult than to get consideration from congress. Even if favorably acted upon by committee, the chances are against favorable consideration in the house, and even if successful there, a miracle must interpose to secure its approval by the senate and the president's signature.

* * *

Chief Yeoman Wills of the navy department, who has agreed to take the part of Uncle Sam in the peace jubilee here this month, is the tallest man in the navy, measuring 6 feet 7 inches in his stocking feet. He is a native of Scotland, but claims Florida as his home, and it was from that state that he enlisted at the breaking out of the war with Spain. Having previously served as a purser on a merchantman, he was soon promoted to quartermaster, and when the war was closed was called to Washington.

* * *

Extensive preparations are being made by the saloon keepers for the coming peace jubilee in this city, and there will be no need for any resident or visitor to go thirsty. The saloonists have been liberal in their contributions to the jubilee fund, and they expect good returns. Washington is a liberal place, and the fellow who gets on simply a plain jag, without any trimmings, will not be required to pay a fine. He will only be locked up and fed at the city's expense until thoroughly sober and able to navigate. There is no law here providing a fine for a plain drunk.

* * *

Public Printer Palmer continues to use the scalping knife in his department, and assigns as a reason that the appropriation is short, and there is little work on hand requiring immediate attention. Many of the faithful who have been waiting the lifting of the civil service blanket from this office still hope that the president will issue his order before July 1, at which time the $1 a day pay to printers and bookbinders goes into effect. There is a feeling among some of the printers that the increase in pay will foot up so much that it will result in an effort being made to place type-setting machines in the office the largest in the world.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

NEW MAP FOLDER
RAINY LAKE GOLD FIELDS.
Describes the territory.
Tells what has been done.
How to take up claims.
How to get there.
Copies free at Canadian Pacific railway office, 426 Spalding hotel block.
T. H. LARKE,
District Agent.

DATES IN GRANT'S LIFE.

1839 ..... Born in Ohio
1839 ..... Entered West Point
1846 ..... Fighting in Mexico
1853 ..... Captain in the army
1860 ..... Clerk at Galena
1861 ..... Brigadier general, U. S. V.
1862 ..... Major general, U. S. V.
1867 ..... Major general, U. S. A.
1864 ..... Commander of the U. S. A.
1865 ..... Received Lee's surrender
1868 Elected president of the United States
1872 Re-elected president of the United States.
1877 ..... Tour around the world
1880 Movement to elect him president again.
1881 Attacked by cancer of the tongue
July 25, 1885 ..... Died at Mount McGregor
Aug. 8, 1885 ..... Buried at Riverside

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Good as it is
WILL BE
Much
BETTER IF
YOU USE
Finer and Whiter Than Other Flour
DWIGHT'S GOLDEN TUBE FLOUR
Makes More and Better Bread

Is country—not city—made, and is consequently free from the impurities of city air and manipulation. Please try it.

O. J. OLSON & CO.,
Distributors. Duluth.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and eleven 63-100 dollars ($311.63), principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James H. Robinson and Agnes Robinson, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minn., mortgagors, to Anna B. Robson, formerly Anna B. Watson, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February, A. D. 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of February, 1895, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, page 378. And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to wit:

All of lot numbered nineteen (19), in block number twelve (12), in Third (3rd) to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on 8th day of May, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $311.63 principal and interest and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., March 24th, 1899.

ANNA B. ROBSON, formerly ANNA B. WATSON, Mortgagee.

THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-24-31-April-7-14-21-28-May-5-1899.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Daniel A. Dickinson, American Loan & Trust Company of Duluth, Minnesota, as trustee, William E. Richardson, as assignee of the American Loan & Trust Company of Duluth,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

Emil Hartmann, Betty Hartmann, also sometimes designated as Bettie Hartmann, Martha A. Mallet, Richmond D. Mallet, The Iron & Land Company of Minnesota, limited, Allen Henry Philip Stoneham, as receiver of The Iron & Land Company of Minnesota, limited, Allen Henry Philip Stoneham, as receiver and manager of The Iron & Land Company of Minnesota, limited, Central Vermilion Iron Company, Security Trust Company, Chester A. Congdon, Duluth and Iron Range Railroad Company, Albert Scheffer, Percival Fowler, John M. Power, James W. Weight, Henry K. Gillon, Thomas J. Davis, as surviving partner of the late firm of Draper & Davis, George Charles Howard, John Malin, Eugene Merceron Burton, Arthur Brown, John Puddy, Rodenca Lambarde Mayne, Herman Naeher, John Louis Clifford Smith, Robert Warner, Joseph Pocock, Joseph P. Gent, Alfred Owen Lyon, John Hunter Stephenson, Sir William Guyer Hunter, John Mitchell Mitchell, Richard Revett, Frederick Darling, Charles Clayton Wood, Edward Kitson Littlewood, William Smith, Alfred William Taylor, John Edward Allen Edward Francis Linton, Horatio Frederick Barnett, Alfred Hollingsworth, Hubert Garle, George Rothwell, Percy Henry Webb, George Godfrey, William Richardson Linton, F. C. Ford, E. F. Ebdon, C. E. Champness, E. H. Colby, F. Basan, F. Dale Bamsted, G. E. Burton, George Grant, Percy Jackson, Charles Edwin Parent, State Bank of Duluth, A. D. Davidson, as assignee of State Bank of Duluth, M. O. Hall, Anchor Investment Company, First National Bank of Richfield Springs, New York, St. Louis County, Minnesota, Spalding Hotel Company, Security Bank of Duluth, A. R. Macfarlane, as receiver of Security Bank of Duluth, Amasa Rust, George L. Burrows, Charles G. Wing and E. V. Samuels, copartners as Wing & Samuels, Antoine E. Cartier, Silberstein & Bondy Company, Paul Sharvey, W. H. Williams, D. J. Cameron, also all other persons or parties, unknown, claiming any right, title estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein,

Defendants.

Clinton Markell, as assignee of H. H. Bell, James C. Hunter, receiver Security Land & Iron Company, Charles H. Graves, J. Montgomery Strong, American Exchange Bank, Victor Stearns, administrator, parties made defendant by order of the court.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 12th day of April, 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of section twenty-six (26), township sixty-three (63) north, of range twelve (12) west, containing 160 acres more or less, according to the government survey.

Dated April 12th, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY and SEARLE & SPENCER,
Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-21-28-May-5-12-19-1899.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 5.—Another storm is developing north of Western Montana; pressures are highest over Illinois. The storm mentioned yesterday as being central over Manitoba has moved northeastward out of range. Precipitation occurred yesterday or last night in the region north of North Dakota, over most of Michigan, and portions of Tennessee and Kansas. Warmer weather prevails in Eastern Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin and Northwest Michigan. Killing frosts occurred this morning in portions of North Dakota. Fresh westerly winds are the rule over Lakes Superior and Michigan, but easterly winds are reported from the "Soo" and Detroit this morning. There is an excellent outlook for northeast winds again at Duluth by Saturday afternoon or evening.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	40	Swift Current	32
Battleford	28	Qu'Appelle	30
Calgary	28	Winnipeg	34
Minnedosa	28	Helena	34
Port Arthur	42	Bismarck	36
Williston	28	Miles City	36
Havre	30	Moorhead	40
Rapid City	38	St. Paul	46
Marquette	42	Sault Ste. Marie	44
Detroit	54	Milwaukee	48
Huron	56	Chicago	50
La Crosse	46	North Platte	36
Davenport	54	Omaha	42
Denver	56	St. Louis	54
Kansas City	54	Memphis	62
Dodge City	48	Lander	30
Prince Albert	28		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Saturday. Cooler Saturday. Fresh winds, probably shifting to northeast during Saturday.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 55 degrees; minimum temperature, 46 degrees; no precipitation.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 5.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Warmer in west portion tonight. Upper Lakes—Variable winds shifting to easterly and probably becoming fresh Saturday. Fair weather followed by increasing cloudiness in west portion Saturday.

WINTER LAKE NAVIGATION.

Nearly every year during the past decade there have been discussions in regard to winter navigation of the great lakes, and not long ago there was some talk about a company being formed to construct boats of a certain type that it was believed could break up the ice in the principal harbors and their entrances and keep the Sault canal and adjoining waters open for navigation. During the past few days the need of some method of removing the hindrance to navigation caused by ice packs has been very forcibly impressed upon the vesselmen and others who watched the vessels stuck in the ice outside the harbor of Duluth. If there had been ice crushing boats here capable of going through that mass of ice and making a clear passage for the vessels desiring to enter port the latter would have been saved a long and costly delay. And boats could be built which would keep a clear channel through the ice during the whole winter season.

The success of the Russian ice breaker, Ermak, proves that navigation on the American great lakes is feasible. If vessels of that type can keep such ice-bound ports as Kronstadt and Archangel open during the winter, there is no apparent reason why navigation should not be maintained during the whole of the year on our great lakes. As the Toronto World says, there really ought to be no more danger in navigating Lake Superior or Michigan in winter than there is on the Atlantic ocean. It is altogether probable that within ten years winter navigation on these lakes will be an established fact.

THE PIPE TRUST CASE.

The celebrated pipe trust case, to which reference was recently made by The Herald, was argued before the supreme court of the United States last week. This is a very important case. Upon the decision of the highest court in the land in this case largely depends the possible force and effect of the Sherman anti-trust law. It has already been before a United States circuit court and the circuit court of appeals. The decision of the former was favorable to the pipe trust; that of the latter was against it.

The contention of the government is that the six companies composing the pipe trust have entered into a conspiracy to restrain trade and competition. They have combined to restrict the manufacture and to fix the price of iron pipe. They have divided the country into "pay territory" and "free territory," that is, territory where competition is forbidden and territory where it is permitted. When a contract for pipe is to be made in any part of the pay territory the trust fixes the price and determines which company shall fill the order. The company selected by the trust is sure to get the contract, as the other companies know what the bid of the chosen company will be and make their own bids higher. The company receiving the contract pays a stipulated bonus into a pool for distribution among all the other members of the trust.

Certain territory is "reserved" to each of the companies in the trust, and there not even the form of competition is allowed, and the contracting company is not required to pay any bonus. The question before the supreme court is whether this combination and its operations constitute a violation of the Sherman anti-trust act.

It was supposed that the decision in the sugar trust case was practically a declaration against the validity of the Sherman act, but the pipe trust case has some different features. The sugar trust is formed to control the manufacture but not the sale of sugar; the pipe trust proposes and actually does control both manufacture and sale. Besides, as the Atlanta Journal suggests, the supreme court may have changed its mind as to the proper scope and construction of the Sherman anti-trust law. It will be remembered that this august tribunal reversed itself within a few weeks on the income tax question, the same judges rendering both decisions. It will probably be several weeks before the pipe trust case is decided, and the opinion of the court is awaited with great interest.

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GREAT EDITORIALS.

The Buffalo News, one of the most enterprising of evening newspapers, telegraphed recently to the editor of the New York Journal, asking a telegram of fifty words on the result of the Quay trial. In reply the News received the following reply: "See the Journal's editorials for the Journal's opinions." The News printed both the inquiry and the reply, and commented thereon in the following choice specimen of sarcasm, which might properly be directed to would-be imitators of the Journal in Duluth and elsewhere:

"Anyone who is suddenly confronted with a copy of the Journal must see the editorials. They are large, insistent, obtrusive. They jump out of their lair in the fourth page, where dwell also Alan Dale and Cholly Knickerbocker, and dash themselves madly in our faces. They grow and roar and bellow—sometimes being gentle as any sucking dove. They contain more square feet of black ink than any editorials in the whole world. Briefly, they are great:

* * * * * it next will be right
To observe each particular batch.
Distinguishing those which have features and bite
From those which have whiskers and scratch.

"On Thursday last the Journal's editorial on its own magnanimity in subscribing $5,000,000 to the rapid transit fund covered a whole page. The lines were set in a specially cast type, modeled after the early gothic, and the lines ran clear across the page, some of them escaping into the margins in their enthusiasm.

"Now there are other ways of making great editorials. Print them in colors. Make each letter of a different hue and let the white of the paper form the background of patriotism. Print the warlike editorials in c-r-r-r-imson. Print the gentle ones in soft, baby blue, with here and there a dash of lavender or heliotrope. Put borders around the society editorials. Make them of duchesse and point d'Alencon laces. Tack weather strip around the whole page lest the fierce blasts of Park row and Joseph Pulitzer find an entrance. Don't hamper them by holding them down to a page. Print them across two pages. Set them in one great line of type two feet deep. Put them on the presses and let them romp at will through the rolls of paper. Then we will go to the news shops and there purchase by the yard, according to our means, and as we are given light to see. That's the way to make great editorials."

In a recent editorial Senator Miller of the Rock County Herald, criticises Governor Lind for having vetoed a bill designed to permit the certification of evidence to a court of appeal by the railroad and warehouse commission. He says that Judge Ira B. Mills of the railroad commission, framed the bill, and it was approved by ex-Commissioner Kingsley and ex-Attorney General Childs. The fact that it was framed by Mills was sufficient to condemn it, but the governor stated at length in his veto very serious objections to the bill. Senator Miller should read the veto and then he must be convinced that the governor acted wisely and in the interests of the people.

Speaking of the vote on the Jacobson gross earnings bill, the Martin County Sentinel says: "Two more men like Senator Viesselman (Dem.) and Senator Mellicke (Pop.) in the state senate, would have been worth $800,000 to the people in the next two years." Commenting on this statement, the Princeton Union says: "To read the fusion papers one would be led to suppose that all of the fusion senators voted for the Jacobson bill. The records, however, show that Senators Dart, Ives, McNamee and Schaller voted against it." This is true, but two at least of the senators named come under the classification of "assistant Republicans." Fifteen out of the nineteen Democrats and Populists in the senate supported the bill, but it was defeated by the large Republican majority.

Walter McCorkle, aged 27 years, stole a horse from his grandfather at Evansville, Ind. He was arrested and convicted and the judge, instead of sentencing him to the penitentiary, notified his grandfather that as an alternative he might publicly flog the criminal. The culprit preferred the pen, but the judge was firm, and the young horse thief was started on the road to a moral future with a cat-o'-nine-tails made from a bicycle tire. This is no doubt a better way than to board the thief at the state's expense for several years, and as a deterrent will probably prove effective. It might be well to experiment on a few convicted wife-beaters in the same way.

Here is a typical complaint which comes from a bicycle manufacturer: "We buy chiefly three products, namely, steel, brass and rubber. Since Dec. 1 and owing to the action of the trusts, steel has gone up in price 100 per cent, brass 50 per cent, and rubber 80 per cent. In the meantime we have not been able to raise our prices at all. The question is as to what is to become of us." The bicycle manufacturers are answering the question by forming a trust of their own, and soon the people who buy bicycles will be asking the question over again.

It is getting to be quite fashionable for expansion organs to call all opponents of the colonial empire scheme "traitors." It is to be hoped that they will keep it up for it serves to emphasize the determination to ride rough shod over the people, if need be, to carry out its expansion policy. Moreover, it shows desperation on the part of the imperialists, which will deter a good many people who let others do their thinking for them from espousing their cause.

An error occurred in a dispatch published yesterday from The Herald's Washington bureau, referring to President McKinley's Western trip. It was printed: "While in Minneapolis he will visit Duluth." It should have read: "While in Minnesota he will visit Duluth." The News Tribune, which stole the dispatch, error and all, will please make the necessary correction.

Says the Washington Post: "The average boy or girl has no use whatever for geometry, algebra, chemistry, physical geography, or ancient history as studied in the average public school. It is of the utmost importance that he should know thoroughly the principal rules of arithmetic, should be able to spell correctly, write a good hand and read and speak without mispronouncing words."

Summing up the report of the army court of inquiry into the bad beef charges, the Philadelphia Times says: "It is given out by the friends of Secretary Alger that Gen. Miles will be relieved of his position as commander in chief of the army." Was this the reason that Gen. Merritt threw so many bouquets at Secretary Alger at the recent Detroit dinner?

There has been unusual activity in lynchings this year. In the four months of 1899, there have been thirty-one lynchings, three whites and twenty-eight negroes. Of these thirty were pulled off in the South and one in a Northern state, and Georgia heads the list with ten.

Alluding to Gen. Merritt's absurd statement that Alger is "the best secretary of war the world has ever seen," the Minneapolis Tribune suggests that "the wine must have been very red at the Detroit banquet." Yes, and the general must have missed none of it.

It is the opinion of Senator Hoar that congress should deal with the big combines. So it should, but does the senator believe that Mr. Hanna, who relies upon the trusts for big contributions to the Republican campaign fund, will permit congress to injure them?

By mistake, The Herald a few days ago credited to the Deer River News a story about an old Indian being terribly burned. Credit should have been given to the Cass Lake Times, the latest addition to the many bright newspapers of Northern Minnesota.

The Des Moines News suggests that if our naval officers must recite poems they should confine themselves to "The Boy Stood on the Burning Deck," or "Curfew Must Not Ring Tonight," or the exploit of Horatius in crossing the bridge.

The paying teller of one of the Minneapolis banks is quoted as saying: "I wish I could get rid of $12,000 in quarters." If he will ship them by express to The Herald, we will pay the express charges and relieve him of the burden.

Quay's friends say that he is already assured of sixty-seven votes in support of his right to a seat in the senate on Governor Stone's appointment. This is over twenty more votes than are needed.

Steel billets advanced in price again yesterday and are selling at high prices for delivery three and four months hence. This means great industrial activity.

Imperialism is written on the sepulcher of the republican liberty of Greece and Rome.

The Volunteer.

He never learned to swing a sword
Or richly bear a gun,
And he was lame in every joint
When morning drill was done.
The butt of all the barrack jokes,
The point of every sneer,
The farmer lad who left the plow
To be a volunteer.

But where upon a crimson field
The soil was running red,
The smoking cannon barred the way.
There followed where he led.
For high above the battle's din
His voice was loud and clear
As on he rushed to victory,
The dauntless volunteer.

And in the camp where Death was chief
And famine found its prey,
And moaning on the sodden ground
The fevered soldiers lay,
They passed him with the tattered flag
And heard a feeble cheer:
"The Stars and Stripes forever!" cried
The dying volunteer.

His grave may lie in hallowed ground,
Or deep in ocean's flood,
Or where the wave of Battle creek
Is tainted yet with blood;
But still, wherever it may be,
I pray you drop a tear—
A patriot brave and true was he,
The noble volunteer!

—Leslie's Weekly.

HOW COLDS ARE CAUGHT.

Most of the catarrhs, sore throats and other forms of colds are contracted from the want of proper ventilation, says the Medical Record. It is possible to catch as bad a cold in a close, ill-ventilated room as in a cold, draughty one. Pure air is the surest preventive of cold, as of many other diseases.

"SOO" CANAL TRAFFIC.

Minneapolis Times: In a special to the Times from Duluth the government's totals of traffic through the Sault Ste. Marie canal, in the season of 1898, are given, and they are surprising. By reason of constant repetition in newspapers, periodicals and pamphlets the general public has been made aware that the "Soo" canal leads the world in the amount of tonnage that floats upon it. We know, too, that the Detroit river, wherein is centered all the traffic of the great lakes, is the most important commercial artery the sun shines upon, and that the Thames or the Mersey cannot vie with it. But while we read these things, and, somewhat hazily, believe them true, we do not realize their significance. We scarcely appreciate the fact, for instance, that if the Detroit river were closed to navigation permanently, the increased cost, in breadstuffs, to the toilers of the world, would be raised to the amount of many millions of dollars. As a deterrent against exorbitant freight rates our lake transportation is one of the greatest factors in general prosperity.

The Suez canal, open throughout the year, cannot compare as to tonnage transported with the "Soo," which is used about seven months annually. This we know, too, and have known it for years, but here again appreciation of importance is lacking. Some of the government's figures will bear repetition. In 1898, more than 21,000,000 tons of freight passed into and out of lake Superior, and this tonnage represented in values $223,062,000—nearly as much as the total cost of the Hispano-American war. The transportation of this vast weight of commodities cost $11,128,000, giving an average charge per ton per mile of 53-100ths of a mill—12 miles for 1 cent." This is the lowest rate ever known, being a reduction of 3-100ths of a mill per ton per mile from the rate of 1897. Among the many good works done by Senator C. K. Davis not the least in value was his intelligent, persistent and successful labor in favor of the new lock at the "Soo" and the Improvement of Hay Lake channel. The United States is next to the United Kingdom in its marine tonnage. Subtract from the country's total the tonnage on the great lakes and we would fall to fourth or fifth place at once—probably even lower.

McKINLEY BELEIDIGUNG.

St. Paul Globe: For several days Washington dispatches contained darkling hints of what the administration was going to do with sundry citizens of this republic, wherein freedom of speech is a constitutional guaranty. If they did not stop criticising what the administration is pleased to term its "policy" relative to its recent acquisitions, and especially relating to its more recent $20,000,000 purchase. There were covert remarks about the patience of the administration being about exhausted; about cabinet consultations and legal counsel as to what could be done to repress these obstreperous insistants who were so silly as to accept the humanitarian pretense of the war, and now persist in its being put into practice. But all these insinuations and surmises were accepted as the vain imaginings of sundry newsgatherers made desperate by the adjournment of congress, and the approach of the hotly dull season.

But it seems that the administration has actually been ruffled, and that it is going to try to do something to squelch the "aunties," as its press doodles, with their fine sarcasm, term those who oppose the administration's purpose of staying to keep where it only went to help. Edward Atkinson, who has achieved some reputation as an economist, it seems, is one of the vice-presidents of a national anti-expansion association, and he has printed a pamphlet in which he sets forth, with his customary cogency and vigor, the argument against aggression. This pamphlet is regarded by the administration as an incendiary document, the circulation of which in this country it will presently tolerate, but which must not go beyond seas. So the postmaster general orders the postmaster at San Francisco to sequestrate every copy of it in the mail for Manilla, where it might breed mutiny and sedition among the volunteers. Among the very same volunteers who, we are assured by every Republican paper, are only dreading orders mustering them out, and are filled with longing to stay and kill Filipinos as long as any remain to be killed. Were the jingo press to be believed under any conditions whatever one would believe that the volunteers in the Philippines would rather shoot "aunties" than Tagalos. If this were the case they would give Atkinson's little brochure the same reception as two boys of '61 used to give copies of the Chicago Times or Pomeroy's Democrat that happened to come "into their midst." This order of the postmaster general, however, indicates that the administration has not the confidence its press assumes in the patriotism of the volunteers in Luzon to keep on getting shot by their late allies after their contract with the government to get shot at so much a month has expired.

But the grotesque feature of this Washington emission of the administration is the sentiment that the arrest of Mr. Atkinson is actually contemplated unless he ceases his troubling. Even the types got so uproarious at the bare idea that they made the quotation of the law appear as absurd as the proposition itself, by making the penalty of inciting insurrection imprisonment "not less than ten nor more than $10,000." If a jingo paper's definition of it is trustworthy. We can see Atkinson's stubby hair bristle up at the threat, and we mistake the pluck of the old man if he did not immediately spread it on a good deal thicker. But what a job the administration will have on its hands when it begins to arrest those who are "inciting rebellion" by criticising the administration's war policy. We trust it will begin it at once, for it will be the beginning of a specially coming end.

POINTED REMARKS.

Chicago Record: "What's your hurry, Robinson?"

"I've got my wife's new bonnet and I want to get home before the style changes."

-:—:-

Somerville Journal: Men have low ideals, as a rule. What the average man wants chiefly is less work and more pay.

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: Yes, he would leave the town, since his neighbors requested it.

"Your logic," he remarked, with an effort to be gay, "is quite convincing."

"Well," replie dthe chairman of the vigilantes modestly, "it isn't precisely a rope of sand, at least."

-:—:-

Brooklyn Life: "How did you get such a pleasant expression on that ugly Miss Pussee's portrait?"

"I got her to telling me about men she might have married."

-:—:-

Washington Star: "Do you see anything so very brutal about a prize fight?"

"I do," answered the particular man. "I am always glad when the mill actually occurs. It puts a temporary stop to so much unrefined language in the newspapers."

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: The editor ran his eye critically over the manuscript the young poet had tendered.

"It occurs to me," he said, "you use a faulty form of speech when you apostrophize the 'brave old years.' What is there brave about the years?"

"Well," replied the young poet, with some stiffness, "there are comparatively few people who can make a century run."

-:—:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Blikins is awfully crabbed, but he has a good heart."

"But what's a good heart to a depraved liver?"

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "My heart is broken!" she cried.

"Ha!" exclaimed the plumber. "Right in my line."

And he straightway called for his tools, for well he knew that if he once began work he would be in a position to get the girl or bankrupt the old man.

-:—:-

Detroit Free Press: "Are you an expansionist, Mr. Scadds?" asked young Mr. Hunker, who felt bound to talk to the old gentleman while he waited for Miss Scadds to descend to the parlor.

"No, I am an anti-expansionist," replied Mr. Scadds, "My family is quite as large now as I care to have it."

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: The youth, indifferent to consequences, bade her defy the parental interdict and fly with him.

Beyond, it was true, it was uncertainty; but when was love wont to think of that?

"Let us," he pleaded strenuously, "cross the Rubicon!"

"Ah, but I had my heart set upon crossing the Atlantic when I married!" protested the maiden, with a sigh.

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "Did she ask you if she was the only girl you had ever loved?"

"No; she said she wouldn't insult me by intimating that I had so neglected my opportunities. And besides—"

"Well?"

"She said she didn't have to ask; she could tell."

The Real "Copperhead."

St. Cloud Times: With the Pioneer Press and Tribune now does not support the administration's policy is a "copperhead." As a matter of fact, deep down in their hearts, four-fifths of the American people are opposed to the plan of territorial expansion. Every one wishes an early and speedy victory for our forces in the Philippines, but, after that a return to an American policy and American traditions. The real copperhead is the one who seeks to destroy our sheet anchor and set us adrift on the dangerous sea of foreign complications.

Synonyms.

Des Moines News: Indiscretion—Coghlan.

Ingersoll's hell—Georgia.

A shak n plum tree—Quay.

The strenuous life—Newspaperdom.

Beneficent assimilation—Marriage.

A census reminiscence—McFarland.

A low second fiddle—Hobart.

A last appearance—The oyster.

"A statesman without a job"—Tom Reed.

A fresh chestnut—Chauncey Depew.

The white man's burden—The lawn mower.

An advance engagement—The strawberry.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: The youngest married woman that ever lived felt older in experience than Methuselah.

A young woman puts on her fluffiest, fuzzy things it's a sign she doesn't know what might happen.

Eve probably thought the unfair part of it was getting her into a scandal where she was bound to be found out.

The devil's red fire is only a bluff; the lights he uses most successfully are twilight, firelight and moonlight.

When a woman shows a man her new hat it is exasperating the way her manner somehow hints how much prettier are the stockings and ribbons that match it.

A Duluth Man on Wagner.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I read in your paper the ideas of one Dr. William J. O'Sullivan relating to Richard von Wagner's music. Dr. O'Sullivan, like Lombroso, John L. Sullivan and others, contended that Wagner was of unsound mind. Speaking of a rendition of a Wagnerian opera, the doctor says: "The ear is mobbed with uproar. To me it is the veriest lawlessness of acoustics—mere crimes of sound."

Similar criticisms have been leveled against Beethoven, Mozart, Bach, Handel, Haydn and in a general way against all composers of classic music. One of the most curious things to me is the varying opinions of music—and the way that the views of individual critics will alter. To some the clang of church bells is music—though there is one Old Fellow who is said to go into spasms when he hears the sound. If conscience is a thing of education, so is the ear. Sounds, like lights, grow agreeable, or otherwise, according to associations. The patter of a punching bag is music to the pugilist. The bloodcurdling shriek of a locomotive whistle must be music to the ear of the man at the throttle. (Let us never cease to gratefully remember the goodness of Mayor Ray T. Lewis in modifying the strenuous music of the Duluth fog horn.) The voice of Juliet was music to Romeo. The cricket, the bullfrog and the singer of coon songs, all have special tastes relating to sound.

West Superior had a cornet player who wrote "Dr." before his name; but it has not been usual to look upon physicians and surgeons as a class specially qualified to determine the status of any composer of music, or poetry. I recall some lines from Byron addressed to a physician who had assumed the role of dramatist:

"Doctor, I have read your play,
A very good one, in its way—
Purges the eyes, frets the bowels,
And drenches handkerchiefs like towels!"

Florence Nightingale is said to have believed in the music which can be poured out of a bottle. I will omit what Shakespeare said. What would be music to the savage, might not satisfy the civilized man. There may be a few melodies that please the universal ear, but music is a matter of development and cultivation. There was a time when music, as a science, was little understood in the United States, and culture in the arts of poetry and painting were commonly regarded as brevets to lunacy. Henry Ward Beecher, lecturer and preacher combined, used to poke fun at the choir, from the pulpit, if anything more enlivening than hymn tunes was attempted; but at the Boston jubilee Beecher was converted, and became an eloquent advocate of the higher education in music, as a means tending to bring about an international peace. "Great minds run in the same channel." The unusually high standard of music set up and maintained by the cult in Duluth is my excuse for briefly discussing this subject.

"Crazy musician" is a term very frequently used. Emma Abbott, when she opened the Grand Opera house at St. Paul, delivered an address which began with the following freak of language: "I don't see why you should want a speech from me—I'm nothing but a musical fool." The remainder of the speech was so full of sound sense, that the coupling of the words "musical" and "fool" was pardoned. When asked if George Francis Train was crazy, Col. Pat Donan promptly answered: "Certainly. All geniuses are crazy." Some of the early philosophers held that genius is a disease—not musical genius merely. There are grades and degrees of lunacy. I knew of a man who was rational on all subjects, save such as pertained to the city of Baltimore. He fancied he owned that man's town, and when the name was mentioned to him, he would simply go "clear off his base." All great reformers and inventors have to wear the brand of lunacy. "Crank" is our modern epithet. It is a shade more explicit than the word "eccentric."

Tennyson said that "fame is half disfame." Men condemn what they do not understand. It is the sacrifice which the really great master must make for his art, to endure the condemnation of half the world. Dr. O'Sullivan agrees with Pugilist Sullivan in calling Wagner's music discordant. "Now and then," says he, "a bar or two, some silver thread of sound, like a stim, wan spirit of melody, will wander with Wagner, and then comes a hideous crash." He might make the same remark about the weather, or any mundane thing. The question for the art student is: Has Wagner held the mirror up to nature? We are told that soul makes literature, the companion art to music. Music acts directly upon the emotions. By the operation of the emotions nations have been freed, and souls have been saved. It may be discourteous, but it is no defamation of Wagner to denominate his inspirations as emotional insanity. Honey, taken in excess, palls upon the palate; so melody, bestowed without discrimination, sickens the attentive ear. A psychologist recently said that half the world is crazy. Mankind is not always crazed with drink or a desire for mischief. The orator who would redeem his race is often carried away upon the wings of eloquence to realms where mathematical calculations have no power to head or to harm. Rhyme and reason, the sister and the brother, should rarely, if ever, part company. The one is of the earth, earthy, the other—which points to the ideal, the sublime and the divine—is what impels us to progress. Woe be unto the mortal man who rejects the saving grace of either. For it may be truly said that

"This makes the madmen who have made men mad
By their contagion. Conquerors and kings,
Founders of sects and systems, to whom add
Sophists, bards, statesmen, all unquiet things
Which stir too strongly the soul's secret springs,
And are themselves the fools of those they fool."

—HUGH A. WETMORE.

A little life may be sacrificed to a sudden attack of croup, if you don't have Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand for the emergency.

Strictly Up-to-Date Spring Overcoats

We carry a very large stock of Spring Overcoats at $7.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $15.00, $18.00. Come early before assortment of sizes is broken up.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

We Want Your Shoe Trade!

The Shoes we sell will please you.

LADIES' $3.00 SHOES.

We are confident that the values we are giving at this price are not offered elsewhere. Ask to see **The Composite and Imperial** lines in tan and black.

LADIES' SHOES.

On account of the late spring we find ourselves overstocked with Ladies' Tan Shoes. As an inducement we offer Harry Gray's finest hand-turned Tan Shoes, vesting top or all kid, at **$3.98**

Style and Comfort in Our Men's $3.00 Shoes

Having all the style and looks of higher priced Shoes sold in other stores combined with the wearing qualities. They are trade builders.

All sizes in Tan and Black. Wear Guaranteed.

Fine Footwear for Little Folks.

There are things about our Shoes for boys and girls that make them look better and wear longer than others.

Little Gents' vici kid box calf and Russia leather shoes, made on man's last.... **$1.50**

Little Gents' vici kid and box calf shoes, made to wear, ... **$1.25**

Little Gents' tan and black shoes, **89c and 98c**

Misses' tan and black shoes, spring heels, worth $2.00 a pair not all sizes **$1.48**

Misses' tan and black shoes, patent tip or plain toes, worth $1.35 ..... **98c**

Child's tan, vest top shoes, worth $1.25, sizes 5 to 8, ... **$1.00**

Ladies' $1.98 Shoes.
A nice fine dongola tan or black shoe sold all over at $2.50.

Ladies' $2.69 Shoes.
12 different styles of tan and black shoes, vesting or kid tops, new lasts, always sold at $3.50.

Ladies' button and lace shoes at **89c, 98c and $1.19**

Boys' shoes, made of solid leather, sizes 11 to 5½, **$1.50**

Boys' solid school shoes, good wearers, at **98c and $1.25**

Oxfords. All our latest styles of tan and black goods go at **$1.50**

Ladies' Oxfords in tan and black at **89c, 98c, $1.25**

ALL BARGAINS.

STRIKING BEER FIGURES.

The London Home Magazine gives some interesting statistics regarding the consumption of beer. With every tick of the clock £18 worth of beer vishes down the world's throat; every minute £240 worth disappears; every hour the world pays £14,450 for its beer; and every day it swallows £120,000 worth. The yearly income of 900 middle class families in nearly £900,000 worth of the "brown beverage." Stupendous as these figures are, especially when we consider the world's beer bill for a year amounts to £216,000,000, the figures which represent the quantity consumed are almost incredible.

The beer which is consumed throughout the world in a single year would make a lake six feet deep, three and three-fourths miles long, and one mile wide, or 220 acres in area. If this vast lake of beer (says the writer) we could easily drown all the English-speaking people, to the number of 120,000,000, throughout the entire world; or we could give a beer-bath to every man, woman and child at the same time in the entire continent of America, while all the peoples of England, Scotland, Ireland and France could find standing room on its bed.

Bad blood and indigestion are deadly enemies to good health. Burdock Blood Bitters destroys them.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TONIGHT.

STUART ROBSON

CREATES UNBOUNDED AMUSEMENT.

His New Play—

THE MEDDLER

Pleasing large audiences everywhere.

THIS CONVINCING CAST A FACTOR

Mrs. Stuart Robson, Frank C. Bangs, Edwin Holt, Mabel Strickland, Ida Van Cortland, Harold Russell Gertrude Perry, Willard Curtis and Marie Burroughs.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Saturday, May 6, Afternoon and Evening.

OTIS SKINNER

And his excellent company, presenting the season's success of the Criterion theater, London, and Empire theater, New York,

"ROSEMARY."

"Rosemary-That's for remembrance."

Prices: Night—Dress circle, $1.50; parquette, $1.00; family circle, 75c; balcony, 50c. Matinee—Dress Circle, $1.00; parquet, 75c; family circle and balcony, 50 cents.

TURNER HALL,

TO-NIGHT The Clara Mathes Company.

A new version of the most popular of dramas:

"EAST LYNNE"

Special features and entire change of program nightly.

10c, 20c, 25c. Ladies, 10c.

Reserved Seats on sale at Lundberg & Stone's Book Store. Matinee Saturday.

Doors open 7:45. Commence 8:15.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 SECOND AVE. WEST.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday 2:30 p. m.

"AMERICAN NOVELTY CO."

ENTIRE NEW SHOW.

PRICE CUTTERS THE FAIR

STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

...Anti-High Prices

All Duluth is rapidly learning that THE FAIR is the only store where bargains of real merit are to be found. Our stocks just now are unusually large, so much so that we are crowded. Come

Tomorrow

Wade your way through and we'll amply repay you with offerings like these:

Half Price Sale of Prints.

200 yards best Standard Prints bought from the mill—factory remnants—desirable patterns, special for Saturday per yard. 2½c

Dress Percales.

25 pieces light and dark Dress Percales, 28 inches wide, especially designed for city trade, worth 10c per yard; special for Saturday per yard 5c

Bleached and Brown Muslins.

2000 yards heavy unbleached remnants 36 inches wide, **Cast Iron Brand**, length from 5 to 10 yards, the regular cost 9c per yard; special for Saturday 5c

40 pieces bleached Muslin full yard wide, seconds of a well known brand, per yard 5c

Unbleached Sheeting—9-4 wide, good quality, worth 15c per yard, special for Saturday 10c

Bleached Sheeting—9-4 wide, 20 pieces bought at less than mill price, Standard Brand, fine soft finish, per yard Saturday 12½c

Important Black Sateen Purchase.

20 pieces fine Black Sateen, Henrietta finish, absolutely fast black, very desirable for ladies' underskirts, worth 13½c per yard, special for Saturday 8c

Annual Spring Sale of Stockings.

40 doz. Ladies' fast black seamless hose

80 doz. Misses' and Boys' Hose, all sizes, black and seamless

36 doz. Men's fancy mixed, all black and solid color tan sox

Special Price per pair 10c

Boys' Bicycle Hose—World beaters, per pair 15c

Ladies' Hose—Fine imported goods, Hermsdorf dye in all black and split soles, worth 30c a pair, at 25c

Surprising Bargains in Bedspreads.

50x80 Sheets, unbleached and unhemmed, 2¼ yards wide, 2½ yards long, worth 20c each 19c

BLEACHED SHEETS—500 fine Sheets, same size as unbleached, good standard muslin, unhemmed; special for Saturday each 25c

PILLOW SLIPS—Extra inches, worth 12½c each 7c

FEATHER PILLOWS—3 pounds to a pillow, not the cheap kind, filled with good quality feathers, free from odor, heavy satin striped Tick, worth $4.75 a pair—each 49c

BED COMFORTERS—A big lot bought at a sacrifice, suitable for Campers, special price 98c

COTTON BLANKETS—11-4 White Cotton Blankets—extra heavy, colored borders, worth $1.48 a pair, at 69c

Beauty Pins.

We bought 20 gross more than all the stores in town would dare buy at one time; regular price 2c each; get all you want tomorrow—each 1c

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—Men's Handkerchiefs, 50 dozen Hemstitched in plain and fancy borders, worth 10c each 5c

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS—50 dozen Ladies' Fancy Lace Handkerchiefs, worth 10c and 12½c each; special for Saturday 5c

TYRANO CHAINS—Already so popular, worth 25c each—20 dozen for Saturday at 10c

DRESS SHIELDS—12 dozen pairs Dress Shields, best seamless Stockinet, worth 10c a pair at 10c

ALARM CLOCKS—100 Alarm Clocks, best nickel case, worth 89c each—at 50c

The best friend a woman ever had—

"Shirt Waists"

at less price than any other store in town.

100 dozen—up-to-date manufacture—at

39c, 50c, 69c, 75c, 98c, $1.39 and up

Another lot of **Wrappers.....**

That has made our ready made dep't famous, made of best quality wash fabrics, with yoke front and back, braid trimmed ruffle over shoulders worth 95c each at 69c

Other Lines of Wrappers at 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.69 and up to $2.50 each.

Ladies' Dress Skirts.

Compare our offerings—We have the latest styles—best material—lowest prices. Black Novelty Dress Goods, interlined throughout, very full around the hips, bound all around with velveteen; worth $2.45 each, at $1.49

Special Prices on all Skirts for Tomorrow.

ORIGIN OF MILLIONS

Some Reminiscences of the Childhood of Miss Virginia Fair.

An Early Day Partner of Her Father Tells the Story.

"Forty years ago this month Jim Fair and I were living in a redwood cabin at Hogan's camp, Calaveras county. We were not worth more than $100. We were holding down a gold claim which did not promise well, but we had hopes that some day we might find a ledge of pay ore that would sell for a few hundred dollars and then we would be fixed. We slept together in a bunk, we cooked our own meals of boiled beans and fried bacon over a fire outside the cabin; we washed our own overalls and jumpers at the creek, and we wondered if we could ever get enough together to marry two fine Irish girls named Rooney, who lived over the divide at Douglas Flat. But fortune had some wonderful things in store for my partner, Jim Fair. In just sixteen years from the time he was worth $40,000,000, and he and John W. Mackay were the richest miners alive. He became a United States senator, the leading millionaire of California, and now, forty years to a day since Jim and I batched it in Calaveras county, has daughter Virginia has become Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and the sister-in-law of the duchess of Marlborough. Whew! but gold mining makes some wonderful changes in some folks' lives!"

The speaker was Daniel Hooley, a veteran gold miner and prospector among the Sierras, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. No more picturesque soldier of fortune than he is can be found. While some of his mining associates long ago struck it rich and then either died poor or in affluence, Dan Hooley has chased the fickle goddess Fortune from one mining camp to another, all the way from Chihuahua, Mexico, to British Columbia, through forty-five years. And he still has the proverbial miner's hopes.

He was the chum and partner of James G. Fair in two mining camps for eleven years. They shared the same property and cheered each other when season after season passed and they never found any pay rock. Many a time they were both disheartened at their continued adversity. It seemed as if luck never would come their way. For months at a time Jim Fair and Dan Hooley, shod with clumsy brogans, with soles studded with steel pegs, begirt with leather straps, and clad in overalls, red flannel shirts and greasy sombreros, went prospecting over the Sierras. Their sole joint and undivided possessions were a jackass and the load on its back, consisting of smoke-grimed kettles, burned skillets, cranking battered tin pails, two rolls of sadly-oiled blankets and a bag or two of beans and chunks of salt pork.

The bare recital of the facts in the life of James G. Fair from that time in 1862 until 1880 is as marvelous as any chapter of the "Arabian Nights." The veracious story of the way the immense Fair fortune was achieved from nothing in practically thirteen years thrills even the veteran Californians, familiar as they are with the incidents of the story whenever it is told to-day. Among all the wonderful stories of how the famously great fortunes in the world have been piled up none equals that of the $137,000,000 which the four bonanza kings dug from the bowels of the Comstock lode at Virginia City, Nev., from January, 1872, to July, 1879. In 1862 James G. Fair was worth about $200; in 1868 he had $5000; in 1871 he was worth $50,000, and in 1880 he had in cash and securities as good as gold between $42,000,000 and $45,000,000.

Jim Fair and his old partner, Dan Hooley, parted company in 1862. They had sold the little Hopewell mine near Grass Valley, Nevada county, Cal., for several thousand dollars. Dan felt as if he were rich for life, and he went down to Frisco to celebrate his good luck. In a month, he says himself, he was broke. Fair, with the first capital he ever had, decided to stick to mining. He first went over the range to his former mining field in Calaveras county and married Miss Jennie Rooney. The miner had known his bride's father, John Rooney, in the mines at Welch's ranch, and as the Rooneys, Fair and Dan Hooley had all come originally from the County Tyrone, in the North of Ireland, a friendship sprung up among them.

With his bride and a household outfit Jim Fair started over the Dogtown and Placerville trail for the Comstock at Virginia City. For two years he had been stamping restlessly to get over there, where the miners were making great money. Mrs. Fair was equally anxious to go and try her luck in the new diggings in Nevada. So away they went in a lumber wagon, drawn by two rented mules, from Douglas Flat to the Comstock. They had their sole possessions in the wagon with them. There was an ancient cook stove, a feather bed tick, a half bushel of earthen dishes and a lot of cooking utensils, as pans, pots and kettles. Jim had $3000 in his leathern belt. The miner and his bride were a week in crossing the Sierras and descending to the mining camp of Virginia City. They cooked their meals along the mountain road, and they slept out of doors whenever the night overtook them. Many times after the miner and his bride had their millions of dollars, and could not begin to spend a fraction of their enormous daily income, they often said those simple, natural days when they had it all to look forward to were by far their happiest.

Arrived in Virginia City, Fair studied the sulphuret ores—then a novel combination of gold and silver—and soon became an authority in the camp. Such millionaires as "Lucky" Baldwin, Sharon and Raiston were making large fortunes there then, and hundreds of miners were getting thousands of dollars out of the twenty-two mines on the Comstock lode. By 1865 Fair was a boss of a gang of men employed in the Ophir mine there. Later he was superintendent. He and another Irishman, John W. Mackay, became close friends. Mackay was foreman in the Hale and Norcross mine. The young Irishmen saved their earnings while other miners spent theirs in drink and gaming. They also exchanged secrets they had learned in the depths of the mines as to the information of the richest ledges in the Comstock lode. At the same time there were two young men of Irish birth, James C. Flood and William S. O'Brien, who ran a saloon in a little 1-story wooden building on Washington street, in San Francisco. The saloon keepers were popular with Cornish and Irish mining laborers who went from the Comstock to San Francisco to spend their money in sprees. Flood and O'Brien had been told by the tipsy miners valuable facts for investors in Comstock shares, and the saloon keepers had been putting all their profits of their bar into mining stocks. Naturally Mackay, Fair, Flood and O'Brien came together.

In the dingy little back room of the Flood & O'Brien saloon the famous mining company of Mackay, Fair, Flood and O'Brien was secretly formed one day in 1870. Mackay and Fair were the practical miners at Virginia City; Flood and O'Brien manipulated the mining stock market at San Francisco. In 1869 the Comstock mines began to peter out. All sorts of discouraging rumors were afloat in 1870. The stock of all Comstock properties depreciated month by month. The great Ophir paid no dividends for half a year.

The Hale and Norcross closed for the first time in seven years, and the Consolidated California stock went down 50 per cent in the summer of 1871. The San Francisco newspapers and mining experts said again and again that the glories of the Comstock were forever gone, and that the lower ledges were not worth the working.

Meanwhile Mackay, Fair, Flood & O'Brien kept their partnership a secret, but each member of the firm was busy. Shares in the California and the Virginia mines were bought by Flood and O'Brien for mere songs compared with their former selling values. Every dollar the mining firm could get went quietly into these stocks. It took some $80,000 to get control of the California and Consolidated Virginia mines. Three years before the same stock had sold for over $1,400,000.

When a majority of the shares were owned by Mackay, Fair, Flood & O'Brien their partnership was announced. That was Jan. 1, 1872. The new company went to work to find new and rich ledges at a depth of 1400 feet down this lode. Scarcely a miner in Virginia City but though they had gone crazy. Hunting for rich ore at such a depth was absurd. All mining theory was contrary to it. For a year the firm had to exercise every maneuver in mining financiering and economy to get money and keep pushing laterals, drifts and stopes through porphyry or worthless rock. The outside miners said, "I told you so." It cost a lot of money, and kept the firm devising new financial schemes, but Mackay and Fair kept their own counsels and worked their gangs of laborers like fiends. Then a body of ore that yielded $115 a ton was reached. It gave the firm new heart and fresh capital. In three months more another ledge of ore worth $150 a ton was entered. Four more ledges of equal value were worked in the course of the year.

But the greatest natural treasure house of mineral wealth ever known anywhere in the world was yet to be opened by these four miners. On what is known in the Virginia mine as the 1300-foot level, a drift was entered into a ledge that assayed $1,200 to the ton. When the ledge was dug into ore that assayed $2000 was uncovered. In a week more the ore ran to $5000 and even $9000 a ton. And there was much of it. The mining world of the West went crazy over such a find. Thousands of miner-alogists and mining experts flocked from all over Europe and America to Virginia City purposely to see the wonderful ledge of gold and silver. Its richness is a subject which stirs any reminiscent gold miner of the Pacific coast to this day. Some of the rock even yielded $15,000 in gold and silver to each ton. A wagon load of this ore sent as a sample to San Francisco, contained $4,500 in gold and $14,000 in silver. This extraordinary ledge, known the world over as the bonanza of the Comstock, was uncovered in May, 1874. The big four mining firm had been having for months a net daily income of over $6,000, and the bonanza ledge jumped their net profits to $50,000 every day in the week. Once on the witness stand James G. Fair said his income in 1874 was over $7,500,000 from the California and Consolidated Virginia mines alone. But, besides, the firm of Mackay, Fair Flood & O'Brien had enormous deals in the shares in other neighboring Comstock properties. They knew things about the deeper ledges that no one else did. Often they doubled the money they invested in shares in other mines. One deal in Ophir stock yielded over $400,000 profit in a week. At another time the firm engineered a big deal in Belcher stock, which rose from $90 to $215 a share in ten days, and they made hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Shares in the California and Consolidated Virginia which Mackay and Fair were developing rose from $47 in February, 1872, to $1200 in May, 1875. The mining firm bought and sold and rebought and resold the shares and always made great profits.

All the other twenty-two Comstock mines boomed also. The deep mining development prospered everywhere. San Francisco, indeed all California, became a vast hive of speculation in mining shares. People abandoned other pursuits and became plungers at the mining exchange. Everybody watched for the first warning that the bubble might burst, so as to hastily unload mining stocks on other and less suspecting people. In June, 1875, the foreign speculators began to hear rumors as to the petering out of the bonanza ledge. A panic was narrowly averted. In July reports came that the Comstock would earn no more dividends. Early in August the people believed the reports, and the crash came like the fall of a house of cards. Stocks went down to a mere shadow of their former values. Literally thousands of California men and women who were rich on Aug. 4 were poor on Aug. 5 and have never since recovered their wealth. The panic of 1875 in the San Francisco stock exchange did not effect the bonanza mines. The big four mining firm disclaimed responsibility for the stock gambling of the Toms, Dicks and Harrys of the Pacific coast. There was a slight reaction in the values of Comstock shares, but never again was there anything like the enormous prices paid for them.

For four years longer the California and Consolidated Virginia properties were worked day and night. But the bonanza ledge was worked out by the fall of 1878. Exploratory work was vainly conducted in every part of the mine for further bonanzas. The mines yielded good profits every month until the later part of 1878. Then the lode had been dug so deep that it was too expensive a mine there. The mining firm had sold all their shares bit by bit for several years, and when 1881 came it had left only a handful of stock in the California and Consolidated Virginia. John W. Mackay moved to New York that year and invested his $28,000,000 in Atlantic cable and telegraph lines. James G. Fair had drawn out about $43,000,000 more, and William J. O'Brien, who was an invalid during the last years of his life and had withdrawn early from the firm, about $11,000,000.

James G. Fair made his home before and after he became a multi-millionaire at a little wooden house on Washoe street, in the mining camp of Virginia city. He was elected United States senator from Nevada in 1881, and when his term of senatorship expired he went to live in San Francisco. All his four children were born in the Washoe street house, and they were brought up like any other children in the camp. Mrs. Fair's head was never turned by the Aladdin wealth that poured in upon her. While her husband was adding $800,000 and more a month to his wealth and while his bank deposits in San Francisco often ranged from $14,000,000 to $18,000,000, she and her little girls went to visit among the miners' cabins about the camp dressed in calico dresses and straw hats.

The present Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.—Miss Virginia Fair—was named after the mining camp in which she was born and reared. She is the youngest of the Fair children. Along with the children of the poor Cornish and Irish miners of the camp she went to a red school house on Gold Hill street. The old-time miners in Virginia City remember her as a dark-eyed and jolly little girl, who played in the street and in the open sand lots near her home with other and less favored children of fortune. She inherits her father's clear pink and white Celtic complexion, and her mother's democratic ways. In 1884 she, with her mother and sister (now Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, of New York), and two brothers, went to live in a superb mansion on Pine street in San Francisco. Four years ago Miss Virginia Fair spent several days in the decayed old mining town of Virginia City, where her father dug his enormous fortune. She called upon a host of her girlhood friends, and left many a pleasant remembrance of her visit.

MRS. VANDERBILT'S SILVER.

Miss Virginia Fair forsook at least one tradition when she was married, says Harper's Bazar. Instead of following the old custom, which ordained that the wedding silver should be marked with the initials of the bride's maiden name, Miss Fair decided to have her plate marked "V. V.," her initials now that she is Mrs. Vanderbilt. Before she was married Miss Fair gave a pony and cart to her little nephew, and also transferred to her sister, Mrs. Oelrichs, her half-interest in the Newport property, which they had owned jointly. It was reported also that she gave $50,000 to charity.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

INDULGENT MOTHERS

MANY a dutiful daughter pays in pain for her mother's ignorance or perhaps neglect.

The mother suffered and she thinks her daughter must suffer also. This is true only to a limited extent. No excessive pain is healthy. Every mother should inform herself for her own sake and especially for the sake of her daughter. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for her advice about all matters concerning the ills of the feminine organs.

Many a young girl's beauty is wasted by unnecessary pain at time of menstruation, and many indulgent mothers with mistaken kindness permit their daughters to grow careless about physical health.

MISS CARRIE M. LAMB, Big Beaver, Mich., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—A year ago I suffered from profuse and irregular menstruation and leucorrhœa. My appetite was variable, stomach sour and bowels were not regular, and was subject to pains like colic during menstruation. I wrote you and began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used two packages of Sanative Wash. You can't imagine my relief. My courses are natural and general health improved."

MRS. NANNIE ADKINS, La Due, Mo., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to tell you of the good your Vegetable Compound has done my daughter. She suffered untold agony at time of menstruation before taking your medicine; but the Compound has relieved the pain, given her a better color, and she feels stronger, and has improved every way. I am very grateful to you for the benefit she has received. It is a great medicine for young girls."

BIG BILL MASON

He Enters the Penitentiary as His Partner, Abe Rothschild, Leaves.

These Two Criminals Were Associated In Many Notable Robberies.

The conviction of Big Bill Mason in this city means thirteen years of imprisonment at the least for the noted convict, unless he again succeeds in evading his jailers says the Philadelphia Record. When his sentence of six years is completed in this city he must go to Indianapolis to face a jury to answer a charge of which he is undoubtedly guilty, and which will certainly entail a sentence of not less than four years. When this is served, he must again be handed over to the minions of justice and returned to Michigan City, Ind., to complete his four years' sentence, of which he served nine months before he made his memorable escape. He also eluded jailers on three other occasions, once at Leavenworth, Kan.; once at Pittsfield, Mass., and once in Milwaukee. Each time, however, he was simply awaiting trial and though he may have to return to one or all of the three cities, it is unlikely after this degree of time that witnesses can be secured to convict him.

Mason's associates in one or another way—that is, men of his caliber of brain and strength of will, nerve and purpose—are nearly all behind the bars today, or more securely jailed by the confines of the grave. The Younger brothers are the most notorious, perhaps, but with them might be mentioned Big Frank Brady, Lewis Hartman, Burglar Frenchy, Horace Wilson, Gambler Clifford Mark Hillard and the rest. The exception, almost the sole exception, Abe Rothschild, was released from jail within a fortnight in Missouri.

Rothschild was associated with Mason in the famous robbery of the Hankin diamonds. The Hankin was at the time the handsomest woman in Chicago. She wore a vast number of diamonds of great value. Rothschild and Mason conspired to secure them and succeeded in New Orleans, after six months' effort. They managed to evade the police for a time, though compelled to abandon a large portion of their swag, but were eventually captured, tried and convicted.

Rothschild's most notorious escapade was the murder of his own wife, for which he was sentenced to be hanged. The verdict was set aside and commuted to a long imprisonment, which Rothschild served. His latest escapade was a burglary in Kansas City, for which he received and completed a four years' sentence.

Rothschild, under some forty or fifty aliases, has an international reputation, obtained while he was engaged in acquiring other people's property without going through the formality of paying for it. He is known all over the civilized world as a criminal who has had more narrow escapes from getting his just deserts than any other man known to the police of this country or Europe. Rothschild has further distinction of having been convicted of murder and escaping hanging only by the liberal use of money and influence upon a second trial.

He was a product of the West, as are most successful criminals, having been born in St. Louis forty-seven years ago. His family were prominent in business and social circles, his father having been a well-known banker in a Western city, while his brothers and other relatives were large manufacturers. Abe himself was a salesman for a large manufacturing house in the West, but was always looked upon by his relatives as "queer," owing to the scrapes into which he was always tumbling, but from the result of which he always extricated himself.

He first came into public notice in 1877, when he married a woman known in the West as "Diamond Bessie" Moore, and induced her to go to Jefferson, Tex., where he registered at a hotel as "A. Monroe and wife, Cincinnati." They remained at the hotel but a few days, when Mrs. Rothschild disappeared and Abe, telling the hotel proprietor that his wife was visiting friends, took his trunks and went to Cincinnati. A few days after the body of the unfortunate young woman was found in the woods a short distance from the hotel. She had been shot through the head and stripped of diamonds and jewelry.

Abe Rothschild shot himself on the steps of a gambling house in Cincinnati on the evening of Feb. 17, 1877, and upon his recovery from the wound was arrested and taken to Texas for trial. The trial resulted in conviction and a sentence to hang, but later it was set aside and after an imprisonment of three years Rothschild secured his liberty and the murder of "Diamond Bessie" Moor remained unavenged.

The Rothschild family after helping Abe out of his trouble discarded him, and for several years he traveled about the country making a living as best he could. He engaged in many swindles, his usual modus operandi being to take the name of a prominent merchant who was well rated in the commercial agencies. Then he would send to other merchants, principally diamond dealers, orders for goods to be shipped to the town where the prominent merchant did business. Then adding a letter to himself under the name of the merchant he had selected he would enclose a number of drafts for a large amount and mail it, following the letter almost immediately.

Arriving at the town he would ask at the postoffice for the letter which he would allege he expected. He would express surprise to learn of the existence of the merchant of the same name, but would at once call upon him and introduce himself, dwelling upon the coincidence of the similarity of names. Then he would ask for the letter which he had reason to believe had been delivered to the merchant, and as the merchant would have no suspicions he would turn it over. The rest was easy for a man of Rothschild's unlimited resources. He would ask the merchant to hold any parcels reaching him by registered mail which were not intended for him, and within a few days would receive the diamonds and jewelry he had ordered and leave the town. The swindle would not be discovered for at least thirty days, when the diamond brokers who had shipped the goods would send in their statements and the merchant would learn of the huge swindle which had been successfully perpetrated.

The Jewelers' Protective association sent circulars broadcast, warning their clients against Rothschild, but he succeeded in reaping a rich harvest before publicity made it dangerous for him to work. Then he developed into a gambler and frequented the local race tracks, making money rapidly. At faro he had but few equals, and as a poker player he was notorious as one of the "slickest" men who ever handled a card. His proficiency in poker playing led to a dispute between him and John H. Springer of the Springer Lithographic company in 1892 in a well-known gambling house in Twenty-ninth street. The men clinched over the card table, but were separated and promised to drop the quarrel right there. Rothschild, however, left the house first and waited outside until Springer left, when he attacked him with a revolver, slightly wounding him. The shooting created considerable excitement in the Tenderloin. Rothschild, who was arrested immediately after the shooting, was discharged by the police, and it was nearly a week before anything was published about the affray.

Rothschild built up a reputation as a gambler and would only play in an unlimited game, if was a plunger on the race tracks and several "skillings" in the betting ring were engineered by him. He amassed a fortune and sailed for Europe, where he soon became well known on all the English and French race tracks. Luck turned with him, though, and after a long campaign he became broke and again turned his attention to swindling. He was arrested several times in European capitals, but always escaped conviction, and finally, when Europe became too warm for him, he returned to New York and started a commission house in Sixth avenue. He practiced practically the same game which had proved so successful before, and accumulated money again, which went to the gambling houses and race tracks. He finally fled to Ontario to avoid the United States authorities, who were hot on his tracks, but was arrested and taken to Missouri, where he was wanted on several charges.

It was stipulated when he was extradited that he could only be tried on two charges, and he was convicted and sentenced to four years in the Jefferson City penitentiary, which time he served. Rothschild has only one eye, an artificial one occupying the place of the other, which he shot out when he attempted suicide prior to his arrest for the murder of "Diamond Bessie" in 1877.

TO KISS THE QUEEN.

The death is announced in Essex of an old woman whose sole title to fame is that she once kissed the queen for a shilling. Instead of receiving the shilling, she paid it. It happened a long time ago. A school of girls met the baby Victoria, out with her nurse, and offered a shilling each for permission to kiss her. The nurse made about $10 by the transaction. The duke of Kent the majesty's father, reprimanded her, and said that in future she must never take less than a guinea per kiss. In honor of the event the school girls formed themselves into the Society of the Queen's Kiss, and sent in fulsome addresses from time to time. The old woman in Essex was the last survivor.

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

PRETTY FEET

are within the reach of every woman! All depends upon getting a shapely perfect-fitting shoe and the most graceful and comfortable shoe made for women's wear is the

"Jenness Miller" Shoe At $3.50 Pair

No other house has them or their equal as we are sole agents for them for this city.

FREIMUTH'S

Dr. Pierce,

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of

Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Failing of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.

25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excess of mature years, causing Despondency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and practical methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.

LADIES —Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 p. m.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 55 Warren Street, New York.

TRAITS OF THE SCOT

Dr. John Watson Presents Some of His Finer Characteristics.

SILENT DEMEANOR

It Hides a Great Wealth of Sentiment—Reads From His Works.

About 300 people attended the lecture by Dr. John Watson, "Ian MacLaren," at the First Methodist church last evening. That the attendance was not larger was due to the high prices charged, $1.50 and $1 per seat. That is too much money to ask people to pay for a lecture, and when Duluth people read that Dr. Watson can be heard in St. Paul and Minneapolis for from 25 cents to $1, it is apt to make those who went somewhat angry that they did. At 75 cents Dr. Watson would have received far more Duluth cash.

The lecture was pleasing, enlightening and entertaining. Dr. Watson has a fine presence and an effective voice. His figure is tall and commanding, his manner dignified and deliberate, and his face is of the typical Scots character. It lights up with a humor and kindness that is contagious. Dr. Watson's subject, given in his announcement, was "Readings From the Annals of Drumtochty." This hardly gives an idea as to what his lecture was. He did not merely read from his works—that was the secondary part of his discourse. It was a lecture presenting traits in the character of the Scot, and he read from his works to illustrate the particular characteristics which he was presenting.

The first trait he presented was the reverence and devotion which the Scotsmen have for learning and education, and he pictured the father and mother straining their means and making sacrifices all their life to send their boy through college. The proudest and most joyful day they know is the graduation day of that boy, and it is not the pride and joy of ignorant people, but of people who know the value of education. The title "professor" is an almost sacred one in Scotland, and the manner in which, in other countries, it is applied to hairdressers, sleight-of-hand performers and others seems like a sacrilege to the Scotsmen.

The Scotsman, too, has emotion and sentiment. Dr. Watson said, but admitted that it might be somewhat difficult to convince others of that. As a people they are lacking in volubility and vanity and are inclined to silence. The elusiveness and vivacity of the American and his readiness to talk seems to the Scotsman almost Satanic in its cleverness. Beneath the quiet and rugged exterior there often dwells a great wealth of sentiment. Dr. Watson to illustrate this read of Jamie Soutar, who went through forty years of life faithful to the memory of the young woman who was to have been his wife, but died and never until he lay on his death bed told of what was in his heart.

The argumentative or cranky side of the Scotsman character was presented in a rather amusing, but effective way.

The Scotsmen's fidelity to duty was illustrated by the life of Dr. William McClure, one of the finest pictures of noble and self-sacrificing devotion to duty that has ever been drawn. Dr. Watson said when a burst of applause followed the name of Dr. McClure, that he was often asked if Dr. McClure was a real character. He said that he was not, that is, that he had no one man in mind in framing the character. It is a creation which is the result of a study of the country doctors of Scotland. He felt that this statement would be pleasing rather than disappointing for it is better to know that Dr. McClure is a composite of the general type of country physician to be met in Scotland rather than a copy of any one man. The illustration of the trait of fidelity to duty as shown by the life of Dr. McClure was probably the most effective of all.

As would naturally be expected Dr. Watson is a thorough master of the dialect of the Scots and to hear him is to receive a new and clearer idea of it. The humor is not always apparent to the reader, but Dr. Watson has a way of putting it that makes it keen and plain. Its pathos, too, he is equally effective and brings out the beauty and sentiment in the quiet and uneventful lives in an affecting and sympathetic way.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROBSON IN "THE MEDDLER."

The advance sale for the Stuart Robson performance at the Lyceum this evening is very large and there will undoubtedly be a packed house. The play will be "The Meddler" and the company is the same that surrounded Mr. Robson at Wallack's theater, New York city, during the run of "The Meddler" in Gotham, and Mr. Robson's determination to take the same organization on tour, has been meeting with most commendatory criticism and financial monetary reward.

OTIS SKINNER IN "ROSEMARY."

Tomorrow afternoon and evening Otis Skinner will be seen at the Lyceum in "Rosemary." In this Mr. Skinner has a play that is immensely popular, a part that fits his well known romantic and sympathetic style and a supporting company of greater strength than has ever been associated with him, containing as it does the names of a number of well known New York actors. The play is the story of a middle-aged man and his overwhelming love for a young girl. The action begins in England during the first year's reign of Queen Victoria, and ends on the occasion of her diamond jubilee.

PREPARATORY COMPANY.

Trenton, N. J., May 5.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state yesterday afternoon of the Carnegie Steel company, with an authorized capital of $2,000,000.

The incorporation of this company is said to be a step in the direction of the movement now on foot for the consolidation of all the big iron and steel companies already formed.

Putting In the Switch Board.

The work of putting in the new switch board at the Duluth Telephone company's exchange and getting the apparatus ready for service is being rushed day and night. It is expected that the switch board will be ready by Tuesday, and Vice President Taussig says that service can be resumed in two days after the building is ready. The roofing of the building over the quarters of the company is being rushed, and will be finished in a short time. The company will not wait for the plastering and painting to be done. A part of the work of getting the exchange consists of splicing seven cables, each containing from 25 to 100 wires, where they enter the operating room, which involves a good deal of labor.

Damages For Quarantine.

The case of John Peterson vs. Dr. W. de la Barre, Edwin Ball, David Owens, John Brown and John Jeffry, to recover damages for quarantining the plaintiff's home at Bertung, allegedly without cause, was on trial yesterday before Judge Edson. The plaintiff claims that Dr. de la Barre declared an illness with which plaintiff's son was suffering last November to be diphtheria, and that the defendant imposed a quarantine. The plaintiff alleges that his son did not have diphtheria, and that he fully recovered from his ailment in a few days, but that the defendants, though notified by the plaintiff, made no investigation, and did not raise the quarantine for several weeks. The plaintiff fixes his damages at $124.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

Postoffice Receipts.

The receipts of the Duluth postoffice in April amounted to $7,299.56, a gain of $1096.61 over the corresponding month last year. The expenses for last month were $525.13, leaving a balance of $4,774.43 for Uncle Sam to put down in his jeans.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Mothers

Bring in your little fellows when in need of a pretty little suit. We have a beautiful line at $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $3.00 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

222 222 222 222 222 222 222

67 Northern Hardware Co. 67

222 West Superior St. 'Phone 67.

AGENTS:

Genuine Hurd Refrigerator.

Standard Blue Flame Stove,

Which burns either Oil or Gasoline.

Monarch Bicycle.

Manson Bicycle.

Fairbanks' Scales.

Stoves Stored at a Reasonable Figure.

GOLF GOODS ORDERED AND EXPECTED DAILY.

222 222 222 222 222 222 222

Thin hair is starved hair

Ayer's Hair Vigor

is food for starved hair.

THE STATE SESSION

Maccabees Actively Preparing For the Convention to Be Held Here.

URGING ATTENDANCE

Local Committee Addresses a Circular to All Maccabees of State.

All the Maccabees of the city—and there are a great many—are now talking of their coming state convention. It will be held on June 5, 6 and 7, and the local tents are making preparations for the entertainment of the visitors in a way that will do Duluth credit. They are, of course, anxious to have the cooperation of all people of Duluth. The Duluth City band has been engaged for the convention and will furnish music. The following circular has been issued by the convention committee to each sir knight:

Dear Sir Knight: As the state convention will be held in Duluth this year on June 5, 6 and 7, we have thought it fitting and proper at this time to call your attention to some of the matters of interest which will appeal to you on this occasion.

The principal one is the election of two proper and fit persons for representatives to the supreme convention, which will meet in Port Huron some time the latter part of July or the fore part of August. Another matter which will appeal to you on this occasion is the matter of entertainment which will be provided for you while in our city. Allow us at this time to explain a part of the program as mapped out by the committee in charge.

All delegates and delegations are expected to arrive in Duluth on Monday, the 5th, and proceed direct to the Spalding hotel, Maccabee headquarters, and register your name and location of the tent to which you belong, on our special register.

Monday evening there will be a public reception in the Armory, consisting of a musical and literary program. You will be entertained by some of the best musical talent in the city, and addresses will be made by Hon. D. P. Markey, Sup. Com.; Maj. N. S. Boynton, Sup. R. K., and Miss Bina M. West, Sup. L. K. for the L. O. T. M. An effort will be made to make this reception a perfect success in every detail.

Tuesday morning the grand Maccabee street parade will be the crowning event of the convention. It will consist of floats representing different characters in the history of the order, all prominent officers in carriages, three divisions of the uniform rank of the order under strict discipline and all members of the order in line wearing fatigue cap and sash, with bands of music and flags, banners, etc.

Tuesday afternoon the state convention will be called to order by the state commander, George J. Mallory, of West Duluth, when the other state officers will be appointed, also all committees, and the business of the convention transacted.

Tuesday evening it is expected that the largest class of candidates will be initiated into the order that was ever got together in this state.

The degree work will be conferred by the degree team from Duluth tent No. 1, and it is the desire of the committee that all near-by tents bring a class of candidates to receive the work on this occasion, as the work will be thoroughly exemplified.

Wednesday morning all will enjoy a boat ride out on the lake and return to West Superior and join in another grand street parade, after which a public reception will be held, consisting of music and addresses by the supreme officers and others.

Wednesday evening the uniform rank will give an exhibition drill in the Armory in Duluth, after which a grand Maccabee ball will take place. The best of music will be secured, and an admission of $1 per couple will be charged. The proceeds will go to assist the boys in paying for their uniforms.

It is hoped that our efforts to make a success of this affair will be appreciated by the mmebership throughout the state, and that they will in turn send good delegations to this our third state convention.

Reduced rates will be secured from all railroads entering the city on the certificate plan, by you taking a receipt from the agent where you buy your ticket and presenting it to the proper officer when arriving at Maccabee headquarters in Duluth, where a record of the same will be made.

Let us all work together to make this one of the most successful conventions that was ever held in the state.

The committee of arrangements would be pleased to hear from every tent in the state in regard to about how many we can expect from each tent, so arrangements for accommodations may be secured. Fraternally yours,

I. N. CHELLEW,
Chairman Convention Committee.
I. N. CHELLEW,
ALEX STEWART,
J. E. MORIN,
Convention Committee.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn—Boston, 10; Brooklyn, 2.
At Cleveland—Chicago, 10; Cleveland, 2.
At Pittsburg—Louisville, 4; Pittsburg, 3.
At Baltimore—Philadelphia, 10; Baltimore, 6.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 11; Kansas City, 3.
At Minneapolis—Milwaukee, 12; Minneapolis, 11.
At Columbus—Columbus, 4; Buffalo, 0.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	14	11	.785
Philadelphia	11	12	.706
Chicago	17	11	.647
Boston	17	10	.588
Cincinnati	13	7	.539
Brooklyn	17	9	.529
Louisville	16	8	.500
Baltimore	17	8	.471
Pittsburg	13	4	.308
New York	16	4	.250
Washington	16	4	.250
Cleveland	12	3	.231

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Paul	6	4	.666
Kansas City	7	4	.571
Detroit	7	4	.571
Buffalo	8	4	.500
Milwaukee	6	3	.500
Indianapolis	7	3	.429
Columbus	8	3	.375
Minneapolis	6	2	.333

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

Tomorrow Will Be a Red Letter Day

IF VALUES IN GOOD HONEST MERCHANDISE have any clearing power. This store is known best by its trustworthy wares. We place these figures before you believing that no house in this great Northwest can or will better them. But the goods themselves had best be seen to appreciate their real worth, as "bargains on paper" are as thick as ice jams on Lake Superior. THIS STORE NEVER DISAPPOINTS, so come prepared to buy exactly what you see advertised by us.

Boys' and Girls' Cotton Hose.
100 dozen Boys' and Girls' Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose of standard 25c quality, tomorrow, pair 12½c

Shirt Waists for Tomorrow.
We have received 20 dozen new Shirt Waists such as we placed on sale at 49c
The best value in this country: they are made out of good percale, well laundered, and equal to any 95c waist.

New and Dainty Children's Headwear.
Pretty effects in white, pink and light blue, daintily trimmed with ribbons and lace; French conceits in straw and lawn—
25c, 39c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and up.

Children's Tam O'Shanters.
25 dozen Children's Tam O'Shanters, of pure wool and fast color cloth, neatly trimmed; regularly sold at 50c, tomorrow all sizes 25c

Men's Fancy Half Hose.
Of pure maco yarn, fast color, silk overstitch stripe, in blue, red or white; regularly sold at 50c, TOMORROW 25c

Ladies' Neckwear
In new effects of chiffon and silk at— 25c, 39c, 50c

New Gloves
In spring shades and stitchings; strictly guaranteed; a new pair if they tear or wear bad.
The "La Tosca" $2.00; the "Alexandre" $1.50.

Man Tailored Suits and Jackets.

611

The heavy sales in this department are ample proof of our values. These for tomorrow. Early comers will of course be best pleased.

Twenty $14.50 suits in light and dark shades of tan; jacket serge, silk lined; skirt with new cut and very swell—tomorrow—

$9.75.

Eighteen especially attractive man tailored suits in navies, tans and browns, right up to date in every way; perfect workmanship: equal in every way to any suit shown in the city at $20.00, for tomorrow $14.50

"Swell" Covert Jackets—Silk lined, jaunty effects, $7.50 value; tomorrow $5.75

"Smart" Jackets—of black or tan broadcloth, silk lined throughout; $12.50 value; tomorrow $9.50

611

The Millinery Department is showing beautiful effects in New Trimmed and Sailor Hats.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Belt Buckles.
No such showing of pretty effects in Women's Jewelry has ever been made in this city before—Roman Gold—Polished Gold—Oxidized Silver—Sterling Silver—Cut Steel, Etc.—Plain or Jeweled—at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and up.
Neck Buckles—Shirt Waist Sets—Cuff Buttons and other Jewelry items especially attractive.

COULD HAVE BEEN WORKED.

Commissioner Kugler Says His Compromise Plan Was Feasible.

"If those who scoffed at my idea of having another settlement before the forfeited tax sale took place had only got down to business and helped me," said County Commissioner Kugler yesterday, "we could have got the thing through. I have seen several attorneys, including County Attorney Phelps, and they have all told me that it was possible to work the plan. It is too late now, however, for the sale begins tomorrow, but it would have been a good thing if we could have got the thing through, both for the county and the owners of property. I proposed to offer the owners of property still remaining in the forfeited tax list a reduction of 50 per cent, providing they settled up before the sale. It would have been necessary to secure the promise of State Auditor Dunn that he would approve the settlements, which could have been done if it had been attempted in time. The attorneys whom I consulted say that if the county could accept the full amount of taxes in advance of the sale, of which there is no question, it could accept a compromise."

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

A Pleasant, Simple But Safe and Effectual Cure For It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases causing a pressure on the heart and lungs, and difficult breathing; headaches, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surface of the stomach. To secure prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do, and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanson the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Diastase, Aseptic, Pepsin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and, not being a patent medicine, can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Boohet, of 2710 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., says: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of the stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send for little book, mailed free, on stomach troubles, by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. The Tablets can be found at all drug stores.

OUTING OF EDITORS.

Circulars Sent Out In Reference to the Trip to Duluth.

Secretary A. G. Bernard of the Northwestern Editorial association has issued a circular on the summer's outing of the association, which will be spent at Duluth. Grand Rapids and Walker during the middle of June. He announces the program in the following language:

"The gang and its members will assemble at Walker without any signs or ceremonies on Tuesday, June 13, 1899. It will be danced that night. On Wednesday steamers will take the outfit to Sugar Point, on Leech lake, where nineteen Indians whipped our soldiers, killing the gallant Maj. Wilkinson and five others of our brave boys, besides wounding eleven more. Numerous places of interest will be visited during the day. In the evening a banquet will be given the association by the citizens of Walker.

"On Thursday morning the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota railway will have a special train to take the party to Bemidji, where luncheon will be served by the citizens. At noon the association will board the Eastern Minnesota railway for Grand Rapids, arriving there at 2:35. Teams will be waiting to carry the visitors to the experimental farm. In the evening a banquet and ball will be tendered by the citizens of Grand Rapids. Friday morning a ride to the celebrated Pokegama falls will take place, returning in time for lunch. At 2:45 the party will re-embark on the Eastern Minnesota for Duluth, arriving there at 7 p. m. The citizens of the Zenith City will entertain the association that evening at a banquet. On Saturday morning carriages will be in waiting to convey the members around the boulevards, thus affording the visitors an oportunity of viewing the charming city of Duluth, also obtaining a fine view of Lake Superior. After lunch the party will disperse and return to their homes."

The association includes the Sixth and Seventh congressional districts of Minnesota and has about 125 members. The excursion is limited to the actual members and their families, though newspaper men from outside the association will be welcomed. Secretary Bernard figures out the cost at $6.50 per head for five days of enjoyment.

MAKING SHOES SECOND HAND.

"I knew a man once," said a man who was getting his shoes blacked to his neighbor in the next chair, says a New York Sun Reporter, "that had a new pair of shoes every week for a year, and they never cost him a cent."

"Why how was that?" the other man asked.

"He used to wear new shoes for a second hand shoe dealer."

"What did he do that for?"

"So as to put signs of wear on 'em and make 'em second hand bargains. It left 'em literally as good as new, and the dealer could truthfully say that there was a pair of shoes that had never been worn half a dozen times in the world, and anybody could see that that was a fact. Blacked up in good shape, they'd look slick as could be, and sell as a bargain in second hand shoes, and bring about what such shoes would sell for new."

FUN FOR THE CLEVER ONES.

Not since New York has become truly cosmopolitan has anyone been able to form a circle of which it could be said, "these are the brightest and best," says a New York telegram. But now comes one bent upon duplicating the glory of the Parisian salon in the days when Mme. Pompadour and Mme. de Stael ruled the world through statesmen and with men of power gathered in their drawing rooms. The new aspirant is Mrs. Howard Gould.

It is Mrs. Gould's intention to have about her the men and women who have risen to renown through cleverness alone. Money cannot buy an entree and pedigree will be as useless as a rushlight at noon. Artists, literary lights, musicians, bright men of the world—these will be welcome, and only cleverness shall count. There will be actors and actresses there, of course, but rumor has it that Mrs. Howard Gould has little love for the followers of what was once her profession, and that old stage friends will more than likely be ignored.

The scenes of these brilliant gatherings will be in the Howard Gould mansion, now building at Seventy-second street and Fifth avenue. It is said there will be a large stage and entertainment on those evenings when the select who gather together will not be limited to conversation, however brilliant. Mrs. Gould will endeavor to have at her home men prominent in political life, and here, then, may be hatched schemes and counter-schemes.

Blue Serge Suits

In single and double breasted, silk faced or plain; guaranteed fast colors; fit perfect; at $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $5.00, $18.00. They are going rapidly.

CHAS. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Complexion Cream.

The skin never turns yellow or leaden-looking until it becomes dry. It should never be allowed to dry up, for just as soon as it does the freshness of youth is gone. Each time after washing the face, neck and hands rub a little of Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Complexion Cream into the skin—not much, just enough to soften it and keep it fresh and bright. You will find your complexion grow more beautiful from day to day until it is absolutely pure and perfect.

Regular price $1 a bottle; our price 89c

Mail orders filled. WILL CURE CHAPPED HANDS OR ROUGH SKIN OVER NIGHT. Manufactured only by Mme. M. Yale, 521 to 531 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

Get a free copy of Mme. Yale's new 96-page book, "Woman's Wisdom," containing a full list of all of her preparations and their uses.

PANTON & WHITE.

Wheels with a good reputation.

Eagle

Eagle...$30.00 and $40.00

Laclede, $25.00 and $35.00

Fairy King and Queen $35

BICYCLE SUNDRIES AT POPULAR PRICES.

REPAIR SHOP IN CONNECTION.

J. W. NELSON

No. 5 East Superior St.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 34 OF THE ORDINANCE AS PUBLISHED IN THE COMPILATION OF ORDINANCES IN THE YEAR 1895 COMMONLY CALLED BENHAM'S COMPILATION UNDER THE TITLE OF "BUILDING ORDINANCE AND BUILDING INSPECTOR" AS APPEARS ON PAGES 281-302 INCLUSIVE IN SAID COMPILATION, AS AMENDED.

The Common Council of the City of Duluth do Ordain:

Section 1. That section 34 of the ordinance entitled, "Building ordinance and building inspector," as published on pages 281-302 inclusive, of the compilation of ordinances made by Ellsworth Benham under authority of the city of Duluth and published in 1895, as amended by an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to amend section 34 of the ordinance as published in the compilation of ordinances in the year 1895, commonly called Benham's compilation, under the title of 'Building ordinance and building inspector,' as appears on pages 281-302 inclusive of said compilation," passed April 12th, 1897, approved April 13th, 1897, and published April 14th, 1897, be amended by adding to said section after the last word thereof, to-wit, "violation" the following:

Provided, however, that whenever any passenger or freight elevator used in any building in said city shall be insured against accident in any elevator insurance or indemnity company doing business under authority and by virtue of the laws of the state of Minnesota and the owner, agent, occupant or person in charge or control thereof shall make it satisfactorily appear to the said building inspector that such elevator has been duly inspected by such insurance company or by its agents; or under its authority at least once in six months, such inspector shall not thereupon be required to inspect such elevator or issue such certificate of inspection as provided in this ordinance.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage, approval and publication.

Passed May 1, 1899.
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
President of Council.
Approved May 2, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.
(Seal.)
Attest:
H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.
Published in The Duluth Evening Herald May 5, 1899.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION TWO--PAGES 7 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1899.

[21

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Royal Readiness with Summer Fixin's.....

Lines complete as no other store in Duluth may boast. Here's the country's goodness in Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Furnishings, up to the last demand of fashion in every particular, and in that dependable quality you never miss at this store.

Store Open Every Saturday Evening Till 11:00. The BIG DULUTH Store Open Every Saturday Evening Till 11:00.

WE FIT THE HARD-TO-FIT
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

New Suits for Men in blue serges, blue & black cheviots, clay worsteds, fancy worsteds, in checks, stripes and plaids. Fancy cassimeres in checks stripes and plaids.
The cheapest start at **$6.75**
They're all wool of course. Then—
$8.00, $10.00, $12.00 $15.00 up to $25.00.

Spring Top Coats for Men--------$8, $10, $12, $15.
Spring Trousers for Men----------$2.00 to $7.50
The elegance, the fit, the worthiness of make of best custom tailoring, and twenty times the selections. No difficulty in being fitted. We have the clothing.

Mother and Her Boy.

Both pleased with our Boys Clothing. It's also so neat in fit, so charming in appearance and so thoroughly well made.
Middy Suits, 3 to 10 years,-----$1.95 to $6.50
Two-piece Suits, 7 to 16 years---$1.50 to $10.00
Long Trousers Suits, 14 to 19 years, $3.95 to $18

Summer Furnishings.

Have you ever seen such beautiful Neckwear? Have you ever seen so great value for the prices? See that window. It's but a hint of the glories inside. Rich effects in men's Neckwear 50c. New golf hose, 50c 75c, $1.00. Spring underwear in dainty effects, 50c, 75c, $1.00. New Belts 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00. New Sweaters, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50. New Gloves, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00. New Linen Collars, 15c, 2 for 25c. New Negligee Shirts 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.

Hats of Fashion.....

The Superb Gordon $3.00 Hat.
An ideal of graceful style—and mark you a better hat is not possible at any price.
Spring Fedoras
$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3
Bicycle and Golf Caps
50c, 75c, $1.00
Novelties in Boys and Children's Caps.

Shoes that have made their mark.

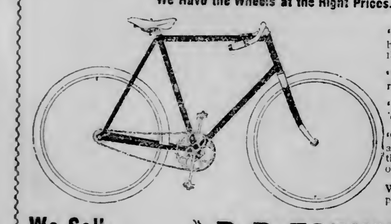
Men's black calfskin and tan shoes at $2.00 $2.50, $3, $3.50 $4. and $5.00 that excel anything we know of at the prices. Lace and congress—toes medium to broad. Boys and children's shoes that wear, look better—cheaper than any other shoe store in Duluth.
Newness all through the store. Because we have the best in selections and values, we expect your patronage.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL,

We Are Selling Bicycles...

We Carry the Stock.
We Have the Wheels at the Right Prices.



"World" Bicycles, '99 model, brewster green, Dunlap tires, etc.----$47
"Syracuse," crimson rim, '99 pacer.----$45
"Victor" old reliable, '99 model.----$45
"Pullman," high grade wheel for a low price, first-class equipment throughout, only ----$29.75
We sell sundries too; get our prices.

We Sell Furniture Too. R. R. FORWARD & CO. 2023 West Superior Street.

FLOWER SEEDS If you wish choice seeds, seeds that will grow, we have them.

We do good engraving. Try us. Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successors to A. T. Albertson

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

EVACUATED BY REBELS

San Fernando Occupied By Gen. MacArthur's Division Without Any Loss.

Gen. Lawton's Forces Had Very Hard Fighting With the Filipinos.

Manilla, May 5, 4:55 p. m.—Maj. Gen. MacArthur's division advanced to San Fernando today and found that the place had been evacuated by the rebels, who left only a small detachment to cover their retreat by train. Gen. MacArthur occupied the burning town without loss.

The rebels south of Manilla attempted to rush through Brig. Gen. Ovenshine's line last night. The attempt failed, but the rebels maintained a fusillade of musketry on the Fourth infantry regiment for several hours. The demonstration was ineffectual, beyond scaring the inhabitants of Malate.

The outposts of the Idaho and California regiments beyond San Pedro Macati were also attacked during the night.

Gen. Lawton is still quartered at Balinag.

SAN FERNANDO DESTROYED.

Values of Stores Captured From Insurgents Very Heavy.

Washington, May 5.—The war department has received the following:

Manilla, May 5.—Adjutant General, Washington: Following casualties at San Tomas yesterday: One officer, Lieut. Toggart, Twentieth Kansas, and four enlisted men killed; three officers and twenty-two enlisted men wounded. Among the wounded, Gen. Funston, aand slight. Lawton reports the capture of over 150,000 bushels of rice and 265 tons of sugar at Balinag. Values of subsistence captured at Malolos, $1,500,000. Large captures of rice and corn, belonging to the enemy at other points. The insurgents destroyed by fire yesterday the town of San Tomas and last evening fired the city of San Fernando.
OTIS.

The records of the war department do not contain the name of Lieut. Toggart. The dead officer probably is William H. McTaggart.

THE FIGHTING WAS HARD.

Women and Children Seen In Trenches Outside Balinag.

Manilla, May 5, 12:25 p. m.—Detailed reports of the work of Maj. Gen. Lawton's expedition show that harder fighting took place during the early part of this week than earlier accounts indicated. In the attack upon San Rafael the American forces were met with a heavy fire from a large number of rebels who were concealed in the jungle on all sides. It was only the adoption of the tactics followed in Indian fighting in the United States, every man for himself, that saved the division from great loss.

Gen. Lawton, as usual, was at the head of his line with his staff.

Scott's battery demolished a stone-fronted trench at short range.

The insurgents' leaders, Gregorio and Pio del Pilar, who had eighty men in Balinag, retreated when Gen. Lawton approached the town.

Chief of Scouts Young, with eleven men, entered Balinag ahead of the army and rang the church bells to announce that they had possession of the city.

Gen. Lawton, when attacking in force outside of Balinag, saw women and children in the rebel trenches and sent Capt. Case in advance with a white flag to warn the insurgents to remove the non-combatants. When within 500 yards of the trenches two volleys were fired at Capt. Case's party.

Chief of Scouts Young, whose bravery at Balinag was most notable, served as Indian scout under Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard in his campaign in the Northwest in 1876. The work of Young's scouts was a feature of the expedition. On Wednesday twenty-three of them encountered a body of 300 Filipinos beyond Balinag and drove them until, of the 150 rounds of ammunition which the scouts carried, they had only fifteen rounds left. They wer about to retire when Lieut. Boyd, with a troop of the Fourth cavalry, came up with them and chased the enemy into San Miguel.

There are 2000 Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos at San Miguel. They are served with 5 cents' worth of rice daily, and are compelled to work hard on the rebel defenses. Several hundred of the Filipino wounded are at San Miguel.

The insurgents are sending their women and children to the Bianaonabatto mountains.

A bolo chief and 100 men were captured at Balinag.

Gen. Lawton has released many of his prisoners.

GEN. LUNA WOUNDED.

A Monitor Is Shelling Paranaque, South of Manilla.

New York, May 5.—A Manilla dispatch to the Journal says: Gen. Luna was wounded in the fighting near San Tomas yesterday. The dispatch also says that a monitor is today shelling Paranaque, south of Manilla.

WAS A SCHOOL PRINCIPAL.

Coffeyville, Kas., May 5.—Second Lieut. W. A. McTaggart of Company G, Twentieth Kansas, killed in the Philippines, was a son of the late State Senator Daniel McTaggart. Prior to his enlistment he pas a principal in the Coffeyville schools.

TO SUCCEED FUNSTON.

Topeka, Kas., May 5.—Wilder S. Metcalf, of Lawrence, junior major of the Twentieth Kansas volunteers, was today appointed by Governor Stanley to succeed Col. Fred Funston, promoted.

Wilder S. Metcalf was born at Milo, Maine. He went to Ohio at an early age and was graduated from Oberlin college in 1878. He came to Kansas in 1887 and in 1897 he was graduated from the law school of Kansas university. While in Ohio he had his first military training and rose to the rank of captain of the Ohio National Guard. On coming to Kansas he connected himself with the state guard, finally becoming colonel of the First regiment, which place he held when appointed major of the Twentieth Kansas.

FOUND BURIED MONEY.

Members of Washington Regiment Make a Rich Strike.

Seattle, May 5.—A member of the regiment, writing from the field, says the Washington volunteers in the Philippines, notably those of Companies D, L and K, dug up large sums of money in two towns taken by the Americans.

"Pasig and Pateros," he continues, "were evidently rich and prosperous towns, for now that they are burned the soldiers, by prospecting around the ruins, have found a great deal of buried money.

"The largest sum found in one place was $4200. One man found $300, another $3000, one $1200, one $800 and several sums of $400 and $500 were unearthed. One corporal has made three finds of $500, $700 and $800 respectively. Some of the money is English and Spanish gold, though most is in Mexican silver dollars."

SOCIALISTS OPPOSED.

Credit Voted For Reception of Peace Conference Delegates.

The Hague, May 5.—The second chamber of the state's general adopted today, by a vote of 74 to 4, a credit for the reception of the delegates to the peace conference. The socialist members opposed the credit, their leader, Van Kel, declaring that the conference originated with the czar of Russia, in whose name thousands who are fighting for the welfare of the people are prosecuted, tortured or massacred. Russia, Van Kel added, continued her armament and violated the rights of Finland. The discussions and deliberations of the conference would be held in secret, Van Kel concluded, and he looked for no direct or indirect fruit in the interest of universal peace.

THE BIG DRAINAGE CANAL

Secretary Alger and Gen. Wilson Inspect the Channel.

Chicago, May 5.—Secretary of War Alger and Gen. John M. Wilson, chief engineer of the United States army, arrived in Chicago today from Michigan. They were met at the depot by Trustees Boldenweck and Eckhart, a special committee representing the drainage canal board and a party of seventy-five prominent citizens. At 10:30 o'clock the party boarded a special train on the Santa Fe road for a trip along the sanitary channel as far as Lockport. Several stops were made along the canal and a careful inspection was made of bridges and locks. The immense plant is nearly completed, and today's inspection by the government was necessary before the waters of Lake Michigan could be turned into the big ditch.

ANTI-TRUST BILLS SIGNED.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 5.—Governor Stephens today signed two radical anti-trust bills passed by the legislature Wednesday. One permits the attorney general to subpoena officers of trusts located in other states and, if the do not appear, the supreme court may enter judgment against them. The second bill provides a method of taking testimony in proceedings against trusts.

WILL NOT ANSWER HIM.

Copy of Atkinson's Letter Read to the Cabinet.

Washington, May 5.—Three members of the cabinet, Secretaries Gage and Alger and Attorney General Griggs, were absent from today's cabinet meeting. The meeting was comparatively brief and the discussion covered a variety of topics.

Secretary Long and Secretary Wilson have just returned from their trips, the former to New England and the latter to the South, and they indulged in some reminiscences. The president and the members of the cabinet regard the situation in the Philippines as improving, notwithstanding the fighting, and an early surrender of the insurgent forces is anticipated.

Postmaster General Smith read to the cabinet a letter from Edward Atkinson, president of the Anti-Imperialistic league, asking permission to send to the officers and soldiers serving in the Philippines copies of the interdicted literature of the league. The letter was dated several days ago, and it was the receipt of this letter which induced the postoffice department to take action. No reply was or is to be made to it.

SUPPLY IS EXHAUSTED.

Great Demand For Atkinson's Anti-Imperialistic Literature.

Boston, May 5.—Edward Atkinson said today that the demand for copies of the pamphlets which the attorney general recently ordered taken from the Philippine mails has increased so rapidly within the past few days that the supply has been exhausted temporarily.

NOT SO CERTAIN.

Government Not Clear as to Right of Americans Opposing Reyes.

Washington, May 5.—In answer to complaints by our government that its dispatches to and from our agents, consular and naval, in Nicaragua, are being intercepted and delayed, the state department has been informed that the trouble is that the land lines, forming an essential part of the cable system, have been unworkable in Nicaragua. The department has been dispatching, therefore, its orders and advices to and from Bluefields via Greytown by means of boats, but the service that way has also been found to be so slow and unreliable that the plan has been adopted of communicating by steamer with New Orleans, which involves only delay of two or three days.

The state of affairs in Bluefields, according to the last reports to the state department, is not believed to be very critical.

Mr. Merry, the United States minister, has reached that place from Managua, the capital. But he has not, at last accounts, received his instructions to guide him in dealing with the controversy between the American merchants at Bluefields and the Nicaraguan government. He has been advised by cable that these instructions are on the way, and he is awaiting their arrival before taking any further steps.

Meanwhile the government here is by no means clear as to the legal right of the United States merchants in Bluefields to claim exemption from the repayment of duties already paid to the insurgent leader Reyes, and the whole subject is now before the attorney general. It is probable questions of fact will determine the issue, the principal point being the attitude of the American merchants towards Reyes; whether they are willing or unwilling to contribute to his gatherers.

ORDERED TO NICARAGUA.

The Gunboat Vixen to Replace the Cruiser Detroit.

Washington, May 5.—An order has been made by the navy department for the immediate dispatch of the converted yacht Vixen to Bluefields, Nicaragua. The Vixen is now a formidable light draft gunboat. She is at Norfolk fitting out for a cruise to the Philippines, via Suez route. The order to go to Nicaragua will simply delay her arrival at Manilla, for it is the intention of the navy department to replace her in Nicaraguan waters by another gunboat at an early date. It is said at the navy department that no advices of late date have been received from Bluefields tending to show the existence of a crisis there, and it is likely that the purpose of sending the Vixen is to replace the Detroit, which is too large and of too great draft to render the best service.

NO RESISTANCE LIKELY.

The Backbone of the Strike In Idaho Is Broken.

Washington, May 5.—The war department has received a dispatch from Gen. Merriam which says:

Wardner, Idaho, May 4.—Adjutant General, Washington: Inquest still in progress with closed doors. One hundred and twenty-eight arrests made by state officials, under military support; no signs of resistance, but indications are most leaders of mob have escaped, going east and west into Montana and Washington; others hiding in the mountains. Sheriff at Thompson Falls, Mont., reports many arriving on foot over mountain trails. Governors of Idaho and Montana corresponding for arrests in Montana. Troops in position to do all that is possible. There is now no appearances of organized resistance.
MERRIAM.

KEMPTON PARK RACES.

London, May 5.—At the first day's racing of the Kempton Park meeting today, O. Fraser's bay filly Emotion won the royal 2-year-old plate, valued at 3000 sovereigns. Tod Sloan rode Lord William Beresford's chestnut colt Democrat and finished second. Lord Rosebery's Bonnie Lad was third. The Kempton Park May handicap of 1000 sovereigns was won by Prince Soltikoff's 5-year-old bay horse Tarbolt-on. Lord William Beresford's 4-year-old chestnut colt Grodno, with Sloan up, was unplaced. Fourteen horses ran. The betting was 7 to 1 against Grodno. Distance, one and a half miles.

Sloan finished first on Hawkwell in the race for the Sunbury 2-year-old selling plate of 200 sovereigns. The Yen filly was second and St. Celestra was third. The betting was 4 to 1 against Hawkwell.

ENGINES FOR ENGLAND.

London, May 5.—The Great Central Railway company has ordered twenty freight engines at the Baldwin locomotive works of Philadelphia.

BIG TRUST ASSURED

Combination of All Large Steel Companies Is a Certainty.

Carnegie, Rockefeller, Federal and American Steel and Wire to Unite.

Chicago, May 5.—The Times-Herald says: John W. Gates, president of the American Steel and Wire company, has returned from New York, where a conference of the steel magnates was held.

In an interview Mr. Gates confirmed the rumor regarding the combination of all the large steel companies in the country. According to him, the headquarters of the new company will be in New York and the capital stock will be between $500,000,000 and $800,000,000, or it may reach $1,000,000 000. The president of the new company will be H. C. Frick, of Pittsburg, who has been so closely identified with Andrew Carnegie.

Mr. Gates said that Mr. Carnegie would not have any interest in the new concern, providing his terms to the combination were accepted. "And I suppose they have been," he said, "else the combine would not row be an assured fact."

Among the concerns that will be in the combine are: Carnegie Steel and Iron company, $100,000,000; National Steel company, $50,000,000; American Steel Hoop company, $33,000,000; American Tin Plate company, $40,000,000; American Steel and Wire company, $90,000,000; Federal Steel company, $99,000,000. The Rockefeller Mesaba iron interests will also be in the combine.

GREAT STREET RAILWAY COMBINE.

Whitney-Elkins-Widener Syndicate May Get Chicago Lines

Chicago, May 5.—The gigantic street car railway deal, by which the Whitney-Elkins-Widener syndicate of New York and Philadelphia gain control of nearly all the surface lines in Chicago, will probably be finally completed late today. The Eastern men held another meeting with representatives of the Chicago systems early today, then adjourned to make an investigation of some of the lines on the West Side that had not already been inspected.

AUTO-MOBILE COMBINE.

Secures Control of an Immense Plant at Cicero, Ill

Chicago, May 4.—The deal by which the Whitney-Elkins-Widener syndicate secures control of properties of the Siemens-Halske Electric company, of America, was closed today. The immense plant, which is situated in Cicero, was formerly the Grant Locomotive works, and will be operated under the corporate name of the Illinois Electric Vehicle and Transportation company. It will become the Western plant of the big automobile syndicate, which controls the Electric Vehicle company, of New York, and the Electric Storage Battery company, of Philadelphia. The Western company is controlled by the syndicate has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capitalization of $25,000,000. The new company will manufacture all kinds of automobile vehicles, from the transfer wagon to the light running carriage.

A MYSTERY SOLVED.

Bonds Amounting to $11,000 Found Buried By a Negro Laborer.

Cincinnati, May 5.—Buried treasure in the shape of eleven $1000 bonds, bearing unclipped coupons, which add several thousand dollars to their value, was found by Thomas Lawson, a negro laborer, while digging in the cellar of a downtown store on Sixth street. The ground was formerly the property of Britting Bros., piano manufacturers. In the tin box was found a paper on which was written: "These bonds belong to Julius and Martin Britting, and are the result of years of industry and saving." This discovery solves a mystery which had been a source of angry contention among the heirs of Julius Britting, whose sisters brought suit against Martin Britting, a brother, charging him with having concealed the bonds. Martin denied everything, but notwithstanding his denial a judgment was rendered against him in favor of the estate of Julius of about $4000. The money was collected and the estate distributed and settled.

The negro, Lawson, may now claim the bonds, which are in custody of the Britting estate. He claims is as treasure trove.

NEW VEHICLE COMPANY.

Trenton, N. J., May 5.—Articles of incorporation of the Chicago Vehicle company, with an authorized capital of $1,000,000, were filed with the secretary of state today. Of the stock $400,000 is preferred, with 5 per cent annual dividends. The company is formed to manufacture, sell and operate all kinds of vehicles. The incorporators are Orson O. Fox, Smith C. Shadrick, John Trier, Gustav Lukas, M. M. Chesrown, J. W. Creekmur, all of Chicago, and David Harvey, Jr., Asbury Park.

APART AS TO PRICES.

Negotiations For City Ownership of Detroit Street Railway.

Detroit, May 5.—The street railway interests, represented by Tom L. Johnson, and the Detroit street railway commission, headed by Governor Pingree, have been unable thus far to meet upon a price for the sale of the street railways to the city. It is admitted by the commissioners that their offer is something over $15,000,000, to be paid out of the receipts of the lines, the companies to be secured by a new franchise extension in the event of default in payment. The company's price is stated to be $17,100,000, exclusive of a bank account of $400,000, which both sides contemplate is to be turned over to the commission as working capital. Whether the negotiators come together or otherwise, the whole matter will now shortly be referred to the city council, with a recommendation that the people have an opportunity to vote upon the proposition.

DIED SINGING.

Two Colored Men Hanged Together In Washington For Wife Murder.

Washington, May 5.—The double hanging of William Strather and Charles Winston at the district jail passed off quietly. The two colored men started for the scaffold just at noon, and seven minutes later they were swinging from the gallows. Several ministers were with them throughout the morning, and both the men neglected a light lunch sent them by the warden in order to sing and pray with their spiritual advisers. Winston and Strather both sang on the way from their cell to the scaffold and continued to sing till the drop fell.

The crimes for which Strather and Winston suffered the extreme penalty of the law were similar in the respect that each killed a woman because of jealousy. Strather's victim was Rose Talbot, who had left her husband to live with him. The deed was committed with a hatchet on Oct. 15, 1897. Winsston shot his wife Emma while in bed on Dec. 15, 1897. He at first claimed that his wife attempted to kill him and then committed suicide, but at a second trial he admitted having killed the woman.

There were two trials in each case, which were conducted under the law permitting the jury to qualify its verdict by the addition of the words "without capital punishment." Justice Bradley, who presided, instructed the jury that in order to qualify its verdict there must have been shown some palliating or mitigating circumstance. This view of the law was upheld by the district court of appeals, but on appeal to the supreme court of the United States the decision was reversed and a new trial ordered in each case. At the second trial as at the first the prisoners were found guilty and sentenced to be hanged today. Efforts were made to secure executive clemency, but without avail. Strather was about 25 years old, his occupation being that of a newsboy, while Winston was about 21 years of age. Both men have been exemplary prisoners and have professed contrition for their crimes.

HELD A LEVEE.

The Duke of Connaught Entertains Several American Persons.

London, May 5.—The duke of Connaught held a levee in St. James' palace today. The premier, Lord Salisbury, and all the members of the cabinet were present. The British ambasador to the United States, Sir Julian Pauncefote, and the diplomatic corps also attended, including the United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, James B. Carter, second secretary of the United States embassy; Lieut. J. C. Colwell, naval attache; Lieut. Col. Alfred E. Bates, military attache; Joseph H. Choate, Jr., John B. Mott, of Indiana, and Stewart Furman, of New York, were presented to the duke of Connaught by Mr. Choate. Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood presented John Bayne McLean, lieutenant colonel of the duke of York's Royal Canadian hussars, on his promotion.

STEVEDORES STRIKE.

Havana, May 5.—The stevedores here have inaugurated a strike for an advance of wages to $3 a day in American money instead of $2.50. An attempt to supply the places of the strikers with Chinese resulted in a severe fight. About 100 Chinamen are employed in spite of the opposition of the strikers. The Chinese consul has asked Gen. Ludlow, the military governor of Havana, for protection for the laborers. The consul has also protested against the removal of the Chinese quarter outside the city, which has been ordered by Surgeon Maj. Bohn G. Davis, on the request of the citizens of Havana.

RESISTED STRONGLY

Natives Made a Desperate Fight Against Advance of Gen. MacArthur.

MILES OF MARSHES

Hard Country Traversed By Americans—The Heat Unbearable.

Manilla, May 5, 8:25 a. m.—In spite of the peaceful overtures of their commissioners, the natives vigorously resisted the advance of Gen. MacArthur's division from Apalit towards San Fernando, fighting at long range, after running from trench to trench when driven out by the American artillery. The movement commenced at 5:30 in the morning. Gen. Hale's brigade, consisting of five Gatlings, under command of Maj. Young of the Fifth artillery, two battalions of the Fifty-first Iowa regiment, the First Nebraska regiment and the First Dakota regiment, advanced along the road a few miles west of the railroad line. Gen. Wheaton, with a few Hotchkiss guns, under command of Col. Naylor of the Utah light infantry, mounted on hand cars, pushed ahead, the Twentieth Kansas and Montana regiments deploying to the right and left when feasible.

The country to be traversed proved to be the worst yet encountered, miles of marshes and many unfordable streams delaying the advance materially.

Both brigades met with resistance simultaneously on approaching the river near San Tomas, which is about eight kilometers from Apalit. The center span of the railroad bridge had dropped into the river and the rebels had only left a small force to check Gen. Wheaton, their main body lining the strong trenches in front of Gen. Hale.

Although the attacking force poured a very heavy artillery and musketry fire across the river, the enemy stubbornly resisted for over an hour, ultimately breaking, when Maj. Young shelled their left flank, and retreating along the river bank under cover. Gen. Wheaton in the meantime tried ineffectually to draw the fire of the Filipinos in the trenches east of the track. So soon as they discovered that the nature of the country would permit only a few skirmishers on each side of the embankment, the rebels regained their courage and fought desperately for three-quarters of an hour in face of the American forces, and a galling fire was poured in. Then a general scuttling occurred, the rebels retreating towards San Fernando, burning the villages of San Tomas and Minalon.

About noon Gen. Wheaton crossed the broken brigde, cleared the stragglers out of the villages, and advanced toward San Fernando.

Gen. Hale effected a crossing simultaneously after a slight delay necessary to repair a stone bridge.

Our loss up to this hour (noon) was two members of the Nebraska regiment and one of the Montana killed, and Capt. Albrecht, three members of the Kansas regiment, two of the Montana one of the Nebraska and one of the South Dakota wounded.

The enemy's loss was very slight.

After a short rest the advance was continued. Gen. Wheaton encountering the first series of entrenchments near San Fernando. The rebels now opened a hot fire.

Col. Funston of the Twentieth Kansas was wounded, one lieutenant was killed and four were wounded while leading four companies of the Kansas regiment to outflank the enemy.

Gen. Hale pushed along the road, flanking the trenches.

More than 100 sick and wounded men from Gen. Lawton's brigade were brought to Manilla from Malolos by last night's train.

The heat is unbearable.

NOTHING IN IT.

An Alleged Confession Concerning Murder of Dolly Reynolds

New York, May 5.—Chief of Detectives McClusky was asked today regarding the confession of the murder in this city of Dollie Reynolds, made by Richard T. Nicholson, in Wormwood Scrubs prison, England. He declared there was no truth in it. Dr. Samuel Kennedy was recently sentenced to death for killing Miss Reynolds. Capt. McClusky pointed out that the confession states that the woman was shot, while the autopsy showed that she was killed by a blow with a bludgeon, and that she was not shot at all.

STREET CAR EMPLOYES.

Their National Convention Adjourns After Electing Officers.

Louisville, Ky., May 5.—The biennial convention of the Amalgamated Association of Street Car Employes adjourned last night. It was agreed to make a special assessment of $1 a member for a fund of $15,000, to be used in prosecuting the strike now on in Wheeling, W. Va.

The proposition to increase the death benefit in the association to $1000 is to be voted upon by the members by referendum.

The following officers were elected: W. D. Mahon, of Detroit, president; M. J. McLeod, Detroit, vice president; Resin Orr, Fort Wayne, Ind., treasurer; Samuel Lee, Detroit, chairman; C. H. Weekly, New Castle, Pa., and R. L. Reeves, Pittsburg, were elected members of the executive board.

The next place of meeting is to be selected by the executive board, but Atlanta has been recommended by the convention.

LOCATION OF STATIONS.

Canada May Take the Matter Into Its Own Hands.

New York, May 5.—A special to the Evening Post from Montreal says: Mr. Blair, minister of railways and canals, speaking on the complaint made of the unjust methods of the Canadian Pacific railway on the Crow's Nest Pass line, in having "sidetracked" a townsite owned by private parties known as Moyie, and erected a station at a point known as Moyel, some two miles farther on, in which it was said to be itself interested, said that as parliament had dealt generously with the railway company in the matter fo subsidies, he considered that some ultimate authority should be provided to override the conclusions of its officials in the locations of their stations. It was his intention, therefore, to ask parliament to sanction the addition of a clause to the railway act to confer power when questions of this kind arise upon the railway committee of the privy council to exercise a final control in the matter.

THE NATIVE SOLDIERY.

Gen Henry Finds Porto Ricans Anxious to Enlist.

Washington, May 5.—Reports received at the war department show that Gen. Henry, at San Juan, is making fair progress in the plan for the enlistment of 400 Porto Ricans in the United States army for service in their native country. In order to give all sections of the island an equal representation, it was decided to recruit only twenty-five native soldiers at any one place. The town of Tares has already supplied its quota of men, and Acatjutla all but two or three. At the present rate of progress it will not take long to secure the full quota. Gen. Henry reports that he has good material to select from, and that most of the natives seem to consider it an honor to wear the uniform. The recruits will be distributed among the different infantry companies.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

It is announced on reliable authority today that a combination of all the match industries in the country is in contemplation.

Ex-Alderman J. Learcaft of Brooklyn, who was under indictment with other Brooklyn ex-officials for conspiracy to defraud the city, fell dead last night at his home.

The Colorado encampment G. A. R. adopted resolutions denouncing as treasonable the attempt of certain persons "to hamper the administration in its conduct of the Philippine war."

Capt. James Corrigan, chairman of the executive committee of the Lake Carriers' association, has gone to Buffalo where he will endeavor to secure a speedy settlement of the grain shovelers' strike and to raise the grain blockade at that port.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Association of American Physicians came to an end yesterday at Washington, when the following officers were elected: President, Dr. E. G. Janeway, New York; vice president, Dr. William H. Welch, Baltimore; secretary, Dr. Henry Hun, Albany, N. Y.; treasurer, Dr. J. P. Crozer Griffith, Philadelphia.

Mayor Jones of Toledo has filed a list of delegates to the Republican state convention to be voted upon at the coming primaries. Mayor Jones, by this, announces he will be a candidate for governor at the coming convention.

President McKinley announces his intention to leave Washington next Monday to remain away for two and possibly three weeks. According to his present intention the president will spend his vacation at Hot Springs, Va.

The Empire Iron and Steel company, which was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with authorized capital stock of $5,000,000, has been organized by the election of officers as follows: President, L. Beckit, Catasauqua, Pa.; vice president, Walter Kennedy, Pittsburg; general manager, William Sims, New York; secretary, Glen Wright, New York; executive committee, Archer Brown, E. E. Chapman and W. L. Sims. The board of directors consists of the above and A. L. Scarritt, E. K. Zimmerman and F. K. Jeffery.

Thomas McGrath, private of Company E, Twenty-second regiment, mustered out of the service several months ago, shot and killed Jennie Coyle, a girl under 21, last night in the hallway of the house where both lived, at 442 Tenth avenue, New York, and then sent a bullet into his head. He was taken to Roosevelt hospital in an unconscious condition and it is said he will die. McGrath, who had made love to the girl and had been repulsed was enraged because she had accepted attentions from another man and this was the motive.

Judge Speer of the federal district court, Southern district of Georgia, has made an important decision under the national bankruptcy law. It is to the effect that the United States courts have no jurisdiction over a homestead taken by the bankrupt that the homestead belongs to the state courts and cannot be considered in the United States court as an asset of the bankrupt; and as regards the homestead the trustee of the bankrupt must look elsewhere than to the United States court.

IN THE FLOUR TRUST.

Minneapolis, May 5.—Deeds from the Minneapolis Flour Manufacturing company to Thomas McIntyre, the New York flour trust promoter, have been filed with the register of deeds. There are three separate deeds. One for $150,000, deeds lot 72 of auditor's subdivision 39, with the mill power thereon; another, for $100,000, deeds lots 56 and 59 of the same subdivision, and the other for $50,000, lot 88. Accompanying the three deeds, as described, are three more by which Mr. McIntyre deeds the same property to the United States Flour Milling company, the consideration for each piece being $1.

TO MEET COMPETITION.

Chicago, May 5.—The Chronicle says: Makers of steel fence wire who are outside the trust are meeting in Chicago for the purpose of forming a combination and erecting a plant at some point within the Indiana gas belt. The companies number fourteen and have been compelled to get together in order to compete successfully with the steel and wire trust. The latter has advanced the price of raw material to such an extent that extreme economy of management and manufacture is essential to the securing of any profit from production.

MANAGER RETIRES.

San Francisco, May 5.—Henry J. Crocker has tendered his resignation as president of the California Winemakers' corporation. He states that he accepted the position in order that he might aid in placing the organization on a firm foundation, and, feeling that the work has been accomplished, desires to retire. He advises the vineyardists to reorganize the corporation before the expiration of the time in which they can do so.

Spring Underwear.

Handsome line of Underwear at 25c garment, 50c garment, 75c garment, $1.00 garment, $1.50 garment.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Sterling Silver

Is advancing daily and we have bought a large quantity of Sterling goods such as----

Tea Spoons, Dessert Spoons, Knives, Forks, Berry Spoons, Cold Meat Forks, Salad Sets, Cream and Gravy Ladles, Bon Bon Spoons

And a full and complete line of Sterling Silverware of every description manufactured by such reputable makers as GORHAM'S M'F'G. CO. and THE WHITING M'F'G. CO. We will sell these goods at the old prices regardless of the advance. All homes that are in need of Silver Table Cutlery should take advantage of this sale and buy now.

G. A. KLEIN,
...Jeweler...
325 West Superior Street.

IS STILL DEFIANT

Oom Paul Suggests That England Attend to Its Own Business.

A STRONG REQUEST

British Government Deems the Time Ripe to Call Down Krueger.

Cape Town, May 5.—The reply, of President Krueger of the Transvaal republic to the demand from the British secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, for the cancellation of the dynamite concession is published here today. President Krueger contends that the concession is bona fide, and constitutes no breach of the London convention. The Transvaal, President Krueger insists, is entitled to its opinion as to what is for the best interests of the republic. The amendment of the concession, as asked by the British government, the president adds, would be a breach of faith with regard to other parties.

FIRMLY-WORDED DEMAND.

Joseph Chamberlain Writes a Note to President Krueger.

London, May 5.—The Outlook, in this week's issue, publishes a special dispatch from its Cape Town correspondent, in which it is stated that the British secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, has dispatched a firmly-worded demand upon the Transvaal republic that it must observe its obligations to the queen, as the paramount power, by securing peace and order within the republic.

This demand, the dispatch says, is supplementary to the demand for the cancellation of the dynamite concession, and is taken to mean that the British government deems that the time has come to invite President Krueger to observe the letter as well as the spirit of the London convention.

It is not stated how far the demand takes the form of an ultimatum, or if a period is fixed within which redress of the grievances of the Uitlanders shall be made.

BURIED WITH BONES

A Dying Woman Fondly Clasps a Skeleton In Her Arms.

Wasau, Wis., May 5.—A farmer of the town of Frankfort, Marathon county, has come into the city for the purpose of informing Coroner Dickens of a strange proceeding in that town and to demand the disinterment and examination of a coffin containing the body of a woman and the bones of another unknown person.

The woman came to Frankfort a short time ago with her husband. Recently she was taken ill, and when at the point of death she begged her husband to go upstairs and bring down to her certain bones that she might clasp them in her arms as she died. He left the room and neighbors were astounded to see him return with an armful of human bones, including a skull, all of which he placed in the dying woman's arms, and she wept over them until her life passed away.

When the woman was placed in a coffin her husband put the bones in the coffin with the body of his wife, and they were buried together last Friday.

NOTHING FOR CHARITY.

Henry Chapin's Wealth Left to His Widow and Son.

St. Joseph, Mich., May 5.—The will of Henry Chapin, several times a millionaire, whose home was in Niles and who was the owner of the big Chapin copper mine in Northern Michigan, has been admitted to probate and his son Charles has been appointed administrator with a bond of $250,000. The vast estate is left to the widow and son. There are no charitable bequests.

TO RESTORE HIS HOME.

Charleston, S. C., May 5.—The burning of Gen. Wade Hampton's home at Millwood, near Columbia, Tuesday night, has excited warm sympathy throughout the state, and a conference has already been had here to take immediate steps toward replacing the burned structure. The sentiment of regard for Gen. Hampton is universal throughout the state, and it appears that the desire that it shall take practical shape is not confined to Charleston. A considerable sum has been realized in Darlington, and probably every county in the state will follow Darlington's example in less than a week.

THE SEWER PIPE COMBINE.

New York, May 5.—The Times says: Dospasos and Mitchell today gave out the details respecting the proposed sewer pipe combine. It will have a capitalization of $25,000,000. Byron Robinson, of Akron, Ohio, is likely to be president of the corporaton. The merger will consolidate about fifty concerns in New York, Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania and Indiana.

OLD SPOONS.

Lyons, Iowa, May 5.—George A. Griswold, of Almont, Iowa, aged 74, president of the Territorial Pioneers and Old Settlers' association of Clinton county, and Mrs. Viola Rasmussen, of Clinton, Iowa, aged 70, were married here yesterday by Justice Alva McLaughlin.

Pants! Pants!

At popular prices; perfect fitters; well sewed at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25 cents.

EXTRA SPECIALS

Our Mr. S. Goldberg, being constantly in Chicago, looking after the buying interests of this store, secures many "snaps" that buyers from this great distance from the market never see. By our ability to underbuy we have secured thousands of bargains that have challenged the admiration of almost every bargain-loving woman in Duluth. Here are some bargains that represents one of our greatest efforts in this direction.

Glass Butter Dishes.
Handsome pattern, worth 15c each, only---------- **4c**

Glass Sugar Bowls.
Rich and artistic frosted pattern, worth 12c each, only ------ **4c**

Glass Cream Pitchers.
Rich looking frosted glass, worth 12c each, only---------- **4c**

Glass Spoon Holders.
Nice goods, worth 10c each, only ---------- **4c**

Glass Sauce Dishes
Worth 4c each, only ---------- **1c**

10-inch Glass Bouquet Vases.
Handsomest crystal glass bouquet vases made, worth 23c, only **9c**

"New Model" Wringers.
The only wringer ever sold at this price that could be guaranteed. We guarantee ours for 2 yrs. **$1.98**

Ladies' Leather Belts.
The season's newest creations. Extraordinary values at-- 22c and **29c**

Ladies' Shirt Waists.
We are doing the shirt waist business of the town—there's a reason for it—we do not ask dry goods store profits. Extraordinary values at— 29c, 49c, 73c and **98c**

Ladies' Wrappers.
It is almost impossible to keep up our stock on wrappers at these prices. Early comers get best choice at------ 49c, 79c and **98c**

Ready Mixed Paint.
Not merely as good, but better than paint that you pay $1.25 per gallon for. Moreover you run no risk in buying our paint—we guarantee it for three years. Per gallon, only---------- **98c**

THE ONE CENT STORE
115 West Superior St.

CAPTURED AT LAST

An Embezzler Who Tried to Get to Manilla By Enlisting.

ARREST A SURPRISE

Fled From San Francisco and Came Back With the Troops.

San Francisco, May 5.—Ex-United States Internal Revenue Collector O. M. Welburn, who was accused by the government of failing to account for $41,000, and fled from the state after being acquitted on one indictment eighteen months ago, is now in the county jail. His capture was a genuine surprise to the officials and his former friends.

He was out on bonds of $40,000, furnished by Col. D. M. Burns and A. T. B. Williams, when he disappeared. The story of his wanderings has not yet been told, but it is known that he enlisted in the army at Galveston, Texas, on April 22 last, under the name of Olan H. Bedell. He was assigned to Company I of the "Casuals," and came to this city on the way to Manilla.

He was recognized at the International hotel by W. E. Davis, a colored man. The arrest was made at the Presidio by United States Marshal Shine. Welburn insisted that a mistake had been made. However, he was positively identified and committed to prison, pending an examination. Then he virtually admitted that he was the man wanted and was permitted to communicate with his family. He is to be tried on an indictment for embezzlement containing thirty-one counts. His attorney, Frank H. Gould, intimates that insanity will be the defense.

IRELAND ATTACKED.

A French Writer Does Not Like the Minnesota Archbishop.

Paris, May 5.—A writer in one of the morning newspapers here today complains in the strongest terms of what he calls the abdication of the French clergy, who allow a foreign priest (meaning Archbishop Ireland of Minnesota) to preside at the celebration of the anniversary of the deliverance of Orleans and to pronounce a panegyric upon Joan of Arc. The writer, not satisfied with this, indulges in personalities, attacking Archbishop Ireland, who, he declares, is hostile to France.

THE IRON ORE TRADE

Lake Erie Docks Preparing to Give Maximum Dispatch This Season.

Cleveland, May 5.—The Iron Trade Review says: Two big ore cargoes have been unloaded at Lake Erie ports in the past week—the beginning of the movement for 1899. The ore is from Escanaba. Lake Superior loading is still delayed. Last year 252,000 tons of ore passed through the Sault in April; a week of the present month may pass before the record for 1899 is started. In view of the shortened season and of the large amount of ore sold, preparations are being made at Lake Erie docks to give the maximum dispatch this season.

At Conneaut the Carnegie docks will push unloading work day and night.

At Cleveland the C. & P. ore docks are under the management of M. A. Hanna & Co., beginning May 1. Increased receipts for 1899 may be expected at this port. It is evident, as the season's work begins, that all the machinery of ore transportation, from mine to furnace, will be taxed to do the work laid out; and back of this is the problem of getting the ore from the mines. In no previous year has there been any such doubt about the ability of the mines to respond to the call upon them. The prices obtained on later sales of ore, in such lots as have been left from the early rush, are unpleasantly suggestive to selling firms of their benevolent attitude at the opening. The advances secured in March and April sales were 50 cents, 60 cents and in some instances 75 cents above the original basis. Now, stray lots are being held for figures as high, in a few cases, as $1 above first sales.

THE CORRECT DISPATCH.

Admiral Kautz Thinks Fighting Has Ceased In Samoa.

Washington, May 5.—The navy department has been supplied by the cable company with the following corrected statement of Admiral Kautz' cablegram of yesterday:

Auckland, May 4, sub-date Apia, April 27, 1899.—Secretary of Navy, Washington: All quiet at Apia. Mataafa and his chiefs in their letter of April 25 agreed to keep outside of lines prescribed by the British senior officer present and myself and observe peace until the arrival of 'commission.' Think that there will not be more fighting.

KAUTZ.

TRIPLE MURDER SUSPECTED.

Kirksville, Mo., May 5.—Movers camped two miles from town found in Bear Creek a gunny sack which contained a woman's scalp and black hair, half of the right ear and torn, bloody clothing. A full outfit of woman's clothing, with complete garments for children of 3 and 1 years, were packed in a sack. Each garment was torn from the collar to the hem down the back and bloodstained. It is believed that a triple murder was committed by a mover, who buried the bodies somewhere along the road.

ON ITS OWN TRACK.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 5.—Shippers have been formally notified that consignments for through delivery upon all valley roads' stations as far north as San Francisco will be received on and after July 1, as the Santa Fe will be prepared to haul freight in and out of San Francisco over its own track by the date given.

CABLE INTERRUPTION.

New York, May 5.—The Commercial Cable company issued the following notice today:

"We are advised that the cable between Iloilo and Bacalo (Philippine islands) is interrupted."

The Most Value for the Least Money IN

SHOES

Of all Kinds--Put together by people who know how--Not what we say, but what you know counts.

Men's Shoes at $3.50
The best at the price, in black and tan vici kid, Russia calf, and box calf; newest styles, all sizes and widths..... **$3.50**

Men's tan and black Shoes **$2.50**

Men's neat Shoes, all solid leather $2.00 and..... **$1.50**

In the Line of Bargains Try These—
Men's $4.00 and $5.00 Russia Calf or Black polished toes, to close out—at..... **$2.00**

Men's Patent Leather Point toe Shoes, $6.00 grade—at **$2.50**

Boys' Tan Shoes
We have a good selection at right prices—
Boys' Strong Shoes at **$1.25**

Better grades— **$1.50 to $2.25**

Little Gents' Tan and black— **$1.00 to $1.50**

Boys and men's Bicycle Shoes and Lawn Tennis

Ladies' $3.00 Shoes
Brown or Black, plain or fancy vesting cloths, trimmed, heel or spring heels, best value offered at..... **$3.00**

Ladies' Tan or black lace, heel or spring heels..... **$2.50**

A Bargain
Ladies' Brown fancy vesting top, worth $2.25; special bargain prices..... **$1.75**

Sole agent for Sorosis $3.50 Ladies' Shoes and Laird, Schober & Co.'s highest grade Ladies' Shoes.

Misses' Fine Shoes
We have them in tans and black, beautiful Shoes; the kind that girls like—price— **$1.50 to $2.25**

Same kind in children's sizes —8½ to 11— **$1.00 to $1.75**

Misses' Bargains
$1.25 Lace or Button —special bargain—per pair..... **90c**

Children's Shoes, sizes 6 to 8..... **75c**

Infant's Shoes— **25c, 50, 75c**

Ladies' New Style Bicycle Boots Just Received.

We Aim to Please You in Shoes.

A. Wieland,
123 West Superior Street.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate, cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Russian government, according to a dispatch to the Daily News from Odessa, has addressed a friendly protest to the German government regarding the appointment as one of Germany's delegates to the peace conference at The Hague, of Professor Von Stengel, of Munich university, who just prior to his appointment, and again immediately after it, issued pamphlets defending war and declaring that eternal peace ought not to be the aim of culture.

Spain is collecting evidence with a view of claiming a cession of land in China as indemnity from the Chinese government for permitting the steamer Abbey to leave Canton last August with arms for the Philippines.

The Italian government has extended for three months the time in which the last of the Cerruti claims shall be paid by Colombia.

Arthur Meyer, proprietor of the Gaulois, has informed the premier, M. Dupuy, that he intends to make a gift to the government of the famous old mansion in the village of Bezelles, two miles from Sedan, called, "La Maison des Dernieres Cartouches" ("the house of the last cartridges"), immortalized by the brush of the French painter, Alphone de Nouville, renowned for his treatment of battle subjects. The donor's suggestion is that the house be converted into a military museum.

Severe siesmitic disturbances visited the southern and eastern districts of Peloponesus, Greece. The town of Liguditza was seriously damaged, many houses being thrown down.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

At Louisville, Ky., before the Nonpareil Athletic association, Oscar Gardner received the decision over Tommy Hogan, the crack New York featherweight, in a 25-round bout. In the eighteenth round Hogan drove his right to Gardner's chin, the bell saving Gardner from a knockout. The decision was not approved by the majority of the audience, they claiming that the contest should have been declared a draw.

George Burlingame, the state heavyweight champion wrestler last night defeated John Frone in two falls out of three at Baltimore, Ind. Frone claims to be the champion wrestler of Bohemia.

Governor Roosevelt denied the application for a pardon for Henry Hendricks, who is serving a life sentence in Auburn prison for the killing of his wife, whom he shot to death because of his mad infatuation for another woman. Hendricks, who is 60 years old, has served twenty-two years of his sentence.

A world's shooting record was broken yesterday in the state tournament at Lincoln, Neb., when in a squad shoot at twenty targets squad No. 1 closed with a clean score. The victorious team was composed of George Roger, of Lincoln; A. B. Daniels, Denver; W. S. Duer, Hastings, Neb.; C. A. Young, Springfield, Ohio, and H. S. Farmalee, of Omaha.

The twenty-fifth Kentucky derby was decided at Churchill Downs yesterday afternoon in the presence of 25,000 people. It was won easily by A. H. and D. H. Morris' Manuel, without the application of whip or spur, or even a shaking up. Manuel was the favorite in the betting. Corsine was second and Mazo third. Time, 2:12; distance, one and one-fourth miles. His Lordship and Fontainbleau also ran. The derby was worth $6000.

Telegrams were received at Denver last night by Manager Flotto of the Colorado Athletic association, from Brady and Julian, representing Jeffries and Fitzsimmons, accepting his offer of a purse of $25,000 for the fight. Flotto said that work would begin at once on an amphitheater capable of seating 15,000 people. The date of the meeting has not been given out.

DEATHS IN CUBA.

Washington, May 5.—Gen. Brooke reports the following death: May 20, Havana, hospital ship Missouri, Private William T. Scalph, E, Eighth cavalry, typhoid; hospital No. 1, Private Mott Knaggs, B, Eighth infantry, died May 1, shock following operation for appendicitis; Santa Clara, Sergt. James Murphy, B, Second cavalry, pneumonia.

HANNA THE LARGEST OWNER.

No Change In Shipbuilding Until Contracts Are Completed.

Cleveland, May 5.—It develops that Senator Hanna is the largest owner of stock in the new American Shipbuilding company, representing the consolidated shipyards of the great lakes. Robert Wallace, of Cleveland, is second on the list of stockholders. The holdings of the Hanna and Wallace families are, of course, very much larger than the amount of the stock owned by these individuals.

The Union Dry Dock company, of Buffalo, is to be a part of the consolidation, and would have been included when organization was effected in New York, two weeks ago, but for delay in concluding a lease of the plant, on account of its control by the Erie railroad.

At the first meeting of officials of the new company, just held here, it was decided to allow all matters pertaining to the management of the several plants to continue without change of any kind until contracts are completed.

THE CHICAGO THERE.

Gibraltar, May 5.—The United States cruiser Chicago arrived here this morning. Salutes were exchanged with the British squadron in the straits.

SPAIN'S NEW MINISTER.

Madrid, May 5.—The Duke d'Arcos, the newly appointed minister to the United States, started today upon the journey to his new post at Washington, by way of Paris.

$2 00! $2 00!

Strictly all wool pants at only $2.00; new patterns.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

THAT DULL FEELING
after eating relieved by
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Take no Substitute.

BON TON BAKERY AND CANDY KITCHEN.
25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Everything good to eat here at popular prices...

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb..15c
Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb..... 10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb..... 10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb..... 10c
Delicious Caramels, per lb..... 25c
Buttercups, per lb..... 25c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates..25c

Bakery Department.

Apple Turnovers, per doz..... 25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz..10c
Fruit Square, each..... 5c
French Kisses, per dozen..... 10c
Cream Puffs, per doz..... 20c
Nut and Cocoanut Cakes..... 25c
Fruit Cuts, per dozen..... 10c
Spice Cake..... 10c
Angel Food..... 10c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Prices Again Fell Off Owing to the News Being Bearish.

THE RECEIPTS LIGHT

Bearish Feeling Caused By the Large Shipments From Argentine.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 5.—The wheat market started with a weaker sentiment this morning, the general disposition among traders being to sell, on account of the improvement in the weather in the winter wheat belt and also in the Northwest where the severe cold has delayed seeding operations. They also found reason for lower prices in Argentine shipments for the past week. The world's shipments were estimated at 8,000,000 bus, and of this amount nearly 3,000,000 bus came from the Argentine republic. Naturally this had a depressing effect on the market. On the other hand, the Northwest receipts were again light, but it is known that the smallness of the receipts is due mainly to the railroads being short of cars, having been unable to unload wheat at the head of the lakes, owing to the elevators having been filled and no shipments possible. The opening of navigation, however, has made considerable room in the elevators and soon the receipts may be expected to largely increase. The cables were lower and added to the weakness. The close was 5¢ lower here than yesterday and 4⅞@5¢ lower at Chicago for the July option. May wheat closed 3¢ lower here and 5¢ lower at Chicago.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened unchanged at 72¾c, declined to 72⅝c at 11:30 and was down to 72¼c at 12:40. It closed at 72⅜c, being 5c under yesterday. About 20,000 bus of cash wheat to arrive sold at the May price, 1¾@1¾c under July. It was estimated Duluth wheat stocks will decrease 500,000 bus this week. Rye and corn declined ½c, cash flax lost 2c and September flax sold down 4c. Oats and barley were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74⅞c; May, 74⅞c; July, 73⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 73⅝c; May, 73⅝c; July, 72⅜c; September, 70⅝c. No. 2 northern, 67¾c. No. 3 spring, 65¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 74⅞c; No. 1 northern, 73⅝c. Oats, 28½@28¾c. Rye, 57½c. Barley, 38@40c. Flax, $1.00½; September, 91c. Corn, 32c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 8; corn, 30; oats, 28; rye, 2; flax, 19. Receipts—Wheat, 17,494 bus; flax, 2405 bus. Shipments—None.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car, in store	$0.72¾
No. 1 northern, 300 bus, in store	72¾
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus, in store	72¾
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus, to arrive	72¾
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus, to arrive	72⅝
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus, to arrive	72⅝
No. 2 northern, 1 car	68¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car	65½
Rye, 2500 bus	58
Flax, 20,000 bus, September	90¼@91½
Flax, 15,000 bus, October	90@91
Flax, 40,000 bus, May	$1.05@$1.06
Flax, 4500 bus, to arrive	1.05½

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

The Selling Impulse Was Uppermost Among Wheat Dealers.

Chicago, May 5.—Owing to a decided improvement in the weather and large Argentine shipments for the week, the selling impulse was uppermost in the wheat market today. July opened unchanged at 72⅝@73c and declined to 72⅜@¾c. The world's shipments were estimated at over 8,000,000, of which nearly 3,000,000 bus came from Argentine. Chicago receipts for the day were 8 cars, 2 of which graded contract and Minneapolis and Duluth 175 compared with 326 for the corresponding day last year.

The market ruled heavy all day with liquidation heavy. The threatened dock strike at Buffalo had a bearish influence. July declined 1 7/16c and closed at 71¾c, a decline of 2¼@2⅝c for the day.

Corn and oats ruled easier, influenced by favorable seeding weather and reports of increased acreage. Receipts, corn, 192 cars, and oats, 281. July corn opened a shade lower at 33¼c and declined to 32c. July oats started a shade lower at 21c and sold off to 20⅞c.

Better prices at the yards and scattered outside buying steadied provisions. July pork opened 2½c higher at $8.55 and advanced to $8.67. July lard ruled unchanged at $5.12½@5.15. July ribs ruled 2½c higher at $4.70.

Close, wheat, May, 70¾c; July, 71¾c; September, 71c. Corn, May, 33c; July, 33⅝@33⅞c; September, 34⅜@34½c. Oats, May, 26⅞c; July, 25⅞c; September, 21⅝@21¾c. Pork, May, $8.45; July, $8.62@8.65; September, $8.80. Lard, May, $5.05; July, $5.12; September, $5.25@5.27. Ribs, May, $4.55; July, $4.65; September, $4.80@4.82. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 74½@75½c; No. 3, 71½@73½c; No. 2 hard winter, sec; No. 3 hard winter, 66@68c; No. 1 northern spring, 74¾@75½c; No. 2 northern spring, 71½@74½c; No. 3 spring, 68¾@71¾c. No. 2 corn, 33½c; No. 3, 32½c. No. 2 oats, 27@27½c; No. 3, 26½@27c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.10; Southwestern, $1.07½; May, $1.08; July, $1.06; September, 91c. Barley, cash, 39@41c. Rye, cash, 52c; May, 56c; July, 51c. Timothy, cash, 22.40. Clover, October, $7.50. Estimated cars to-morrow: Wheat, 60; corn, 175; oats, 200.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

May—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	72¾	71⅝@71¾	73¾	78¾
High		72¼	73⅞	78¾
Low	70⅞	70⅝	70¾	78¼
Close	71⅜B	69⅝	70⅝	78⅛A
July—				
Open	72¾B	71½	72⅝@72¾-⅞	77
High	72¾	71⅝	72⅞	77
Low	72¼	70¾	71⅝	76¼
Close	72⅜B	70⅝	71¾	76⅞B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	21	31⅝	$8.55
High	21	31⅝	8.70
Low	20⅝	30⅝	8.60
Close	20⅞	30¾@31B	8.62

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	17,491	
Minneapolis	132,000	24,900
Chicago	19,500	80,700
Milwaukee	16,800	211,000
St. Louis	10,818	7,200
Detroit	7,843	7,000
Toledo	27,741	20,000
Kansas City	20,000	12,000
New York	5,550	71,000
Boston	48,285	
Philadelphia		1,329
Baltimore	10,254	

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing prices on copper stocks, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, May 5.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 13½; Arcadian, 6; Allouez, 1¼; Arnold, 9½; Atlantic, 35; Baltic, 30; Boston & Montana, 370, ex-div.; Butte & Boston, 100; Calumet & Hecla, $206@$10; Centennial, 19; Franklin, 26¾; Old Dominion, 45; Osceola, 96; Mohawk, 57½; Old Colony, 15½; Rhode Island, 16½; Tamarack, 220; Tecumseh, 6½; Union Land, 9½; Wolverine, 46; Washington, 22½; Whena, 18; Quincy, 166; Isle Royale, 65.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The receipts of horses liberal. Drafters and branded horses were principal arrivals today. Horses sold were mostly on the retail basis. Buyers were numerous and quite eager in procuring heavy and good quality horses. Mules and low grade stock were also in good demand. Canadian dealers were arriving on the market at the close of the sale and anticipate a satisfactory trade tomorrow. The monthly value of serviceable, sound horses from 4 to 8 years was as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra ..... $120@160
Drafters, common to good ..... 90@105
Farm horses, choice to extra ..... 105@135
Farm horses, common to good ..... 60@ 85
Mules, 1250 pounds ..... 75@115

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Grain and Stock Brock Brokers.

Hotel St. Louis Building.

Quickest and best service in the Northwest. Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,

QUOTED BY

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	109	105
Am. Exchange Bank	100	96	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sagar Drug Co.	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	82	75
Minkota Milling Co.	100	100	41
L. S. Con. Iron Mines	100	43	41
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	30
Country orders registered	....	....	Par
Government bonds—market.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

THE COTTON MARKET.

There Was Something of a Bullish Tone Prevalent.

New York, May 5.—The cotton market opened steady in tone and 2@4 points higher in sympathy with a marked improvement at Liverpool and more bullish ideas from the South regarding the acreage for 1899. Shorts, led by Liverpool representatives, bought the near months freely around the opening and snowed considerable uneasiness during the fore part of the day. An absence of substantial outside support and a lack of snap in the bull ranks induced the buyers to hold off for further developments and checked anything like a stampede.

Spot cotton closed quiet and steady at 1-16c advance; middling uplands, 6 5-16c; middling gulf, 6 7-16c; sales, 623 bales. Futures closed steady. May, $5.85; June, $5.87; July, $5.92; August, $5.93; September, $5.89; October, $5.80; November, $5.94; December, $5.97; January, $6.01; February, $6.01; March, $6.08.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 5.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 18,000; tomorrow, 15,000; left over, 4231. Market strong to 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $3.00@5.85; good heavy, $3.75@5.92½; rough heavy, $5.50@5.65; light, $3.60@5.82½. Cattle, receipts, 1500. Market steady. Beeves, $4.05@5.25; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.85; Texas steers, $4.00@4.90; stockers and feeders, $2.50@$5.00. Sheep, receipts, 5000. Market nominally steady. Sheep, $4.00@5.40; lambs, $4.50@6.35. Official figures for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 23,032; shipments, 5615. Cattle, receipts, 8867; shipments, 4892. Sheep, receipts, 10,375; shipments, 1458.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 5.—Money on call nominally, 3@4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½@4.87¾ for demand, and at $4.85¾@4.85⅞ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½@4.88½; commercial bills, $4.84½@4.85. Silver certificates, 10,000 ounces at 61¾c; bar silver, 61c; Mexican dollars, 48c. Government bonds, irregular; United States 2s, registered, 96¾c bid; 3s, registered, $1.07⅝; coupon, $1.07⅜; new 4s, registered, $1.29½; coupon, $1.29; old 4s, registered, $1.11⅝; 5s, registered, $1.11⅝; coupon, $1.11⅝.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 5.—Close: Wheat, quiet, 1s¾d lower; May, 5s 9¾d; July, 5s 7½d. September, 5s 7¾d. Corn, quiet, ½d higher to 3s¾d lower; May 3s 5½d; July, 3s 5¼d; September, 3s 6d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 5.—Close, wheat, May, 78¼c; July, 76⅝c; September, 75¼c; July, 70¼c. Corn, May, 38¾c; July, 38½c; September, 39c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 5.—Wheat in store—No. 1 northern, May, 69¾c; July, 70⅝c; September, 68½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 71⅝c; No. 1 northern, 70⅝c; No. 2 northern, 69¼c.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 5.—Clearings, $24,983,029; balances, $2,315,347. New York exchange, par. Sterling exchange: Posted rates, $4.86½@4.88½; actual, $4.83½@4.87½; sixty days, $4.84¼@4.86½.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade.

Puts, July wheat, 71¾-⅝@71⅝c asked.
Calls, July wheat, 72⅜@72⅝c asked.
Curb, 71⅝c bid to 71⅞c bid.
Puts, July corn, 33⅜c asked.
Calls, July corn, 33¾-⅞@33⅞c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	150½	151	157¾	157⅜
Tobacco	220	220	220	220
Atchison preferred	29½	30½	27⅞	27⅞
B. R. T.	132	132¼	127⅝	128⅞
C., B. & Q.	138	138	134⅜	135
C. & N. W.	153	155	154¾	154¾
Chicago Gas	126¼	126¾	124⅜	124¾
L. & N.	66½	66¾	65¾	65⅞
Leather	70⅞	71¾	70⅜	71⅛
Manhattan	116	116¾	114⅜	114⅝
Missouri Pacific	48	48	47	47
Northern Pacific	51¾	51⅞	51⅛	51¼
N. P. preferred	78¾	78¾	78½	78⅝
Rock Island	115⅝	115¾	113⅞	114¼
St. Paul	126⅞	126½	125½	125¾
T. C. I.	62	62	60¾	61
Union Pacific pfd.	77¾	77¾	77⅝	77⅝
Western Union	92	92¼	91¾	91⅞
Federal Steel	85⅞	85⅞	84⅝	84⅝

STYLISH TOUCH TO OLD GOWNS.

One of the new features in spring fashions which can be made very useful for fixing over the old gowns is the tunic and sleeveless Eton jacket of cloth worn over a silk or velvet skirt, says the New York Sun. The sleeves match the skirt. The revers of velvet or silk are covered with rows of stitching, and the under bodice is of lace or chiffon. It may be simply a front or an entire bodice, as you fancy. Pretty revers are made by using two shades of one color in silk, the darker on the outer edge, and covering them both with rows of stitching.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The Bear Operators Made a Raid on Specialties.

New York, May 5.—There were some stocks which showed heaviness at the opening today, particularly Sugar and Anaconda Mining, but the great majority of them favored a higher level. Consolidated Gas jumping 3¾. Burlington was dealt in ex-dividend and ex-rights and opened at 138 and then reacted to 137 as compared with last night's closing of 144. The bear operators resumed their demonstrations against the specialties and managed to depress the leaders from 1 to 3 points, the latter loss being in Anaconda. Sugar fell to 158, but recovered more than its loss. The standard shares ran off sympathetically but business in the general list was light.

Dullness developed in the stock market and there was a subsiding of pressure, prices hardening all around. Sales to noon, 205,121 shares. An easier tone prevailed in the bond market, with business pretty well confined to the speculative mortgages.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	20		
Cream., separators, fancy	15	@	16
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	10	@	11
Dairy, fair	13	@	14

CHEESE.

Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	12½	@	13
Full cr'm Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	13½
Brick, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	5	@	5½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	12	@	12½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½	@	3

APPLES.

Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75	@	2 00

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@	6

FRUITS.

Miss. strawberries, 24 qts	2 25	@	3 50
California seedlings	2 75	@	3 00
Pineapples, per doz	2 50	@	3 00
California navels	3 50	@	4 00
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00	@	9 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25	@	3 75
California lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 50
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	19
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50	@	8 00
Pie plant, 50 lb box	1 10	@	1 25

VEGETABLES.

Radishes	20	@	25
Onions	15	@	20
California celery	1 00	@	1 50
Carrots, per bus	65	@	75
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Parsnips	60	@	75
Potatoes, per bus	60	@	70
Celery	1 00	@	1 10
Egg plant, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Asparagus, per doz	65	@	75
Oyster plant, per doz	60		
Horse radish, per lb	5	@	7
Parsley, per doz	50	@	60
Beets, bus	60	@	70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, per bus	1 00	@	1 25
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
Spinach, per bus	1 00	@	1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cabbage, per lb	6	@	6½
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	90	@	1 10
Asparagus, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Hot house cucumbers, doz	1 25	@	1 60

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens, old	10	@	11
Spring	12	@	13
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	10	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9

MEATS.

Mutton	8		
Lamb	8½	@	9
Veal, fancy	9		
Veal, good	8½		
Hogs	5		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 60
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00
Ground feed No. 1	15 50
Ground feed No. 2	16 50
Cracked corn	14 50
Coarse corn meal	14 50
Corn	38
Oats, carlots, sack	32

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice South. Minn	10 00
Medium	9 00
Choice timothy	11 00
Mixed timothy	10 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 5.—Butter, steady; creameries, 12@16c; dairies, 10@14c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 11½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 5.—Butter, receipts, 2458 packages. Steady. Western creamery, 14@16c; factory, 12@12c. Eggs, firm. Western, 13¼@13¾c; Southern, 12½@13c.

A DASTARDLY ATTEMPT.

Fiends Fire a Building and Attempt to Blow It Up.

About 12:15 this morning there was a fire in South Superior, No. 5821 Tower. It was clearly of incendiary origin and there was also an attempt to blow up the building in which the fire occurred. In the center of the building on the second floor, there is a hallway extending the entire length of the building and it was about one-third of the way from the rear, in the hall, where holes were bored through the floor and powder deposited between the floor and the ceiling. It was ignited by a fuse and went off according to calculations, but was not sufficiently confined to wreck the building.

In one of the rooms on the second floor is located the cigar factory of Judge Hurst. Here also there was fire set and a package of giant powder was found on top of the stove, but the fire had not become sufficient to ignite it. There was about five pounds of it, and it is in the hands of the fire department and will be used as a clue in searching out the perpetrators of the attempted crime. There was a mattress in the room occupied by Judge Hurst as a cigar factory, and that had been set on fire, the flames spreading clear across the room and up the wall to the roof, where it was extinguished by the department.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

WANTED TO BUY—

On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security, $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

FOR SALE—

Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—

2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately, $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Herald Building.

Our Daily Bargain:

A Warm Cottage.

1917 Dingwall street, 4-room house, with attic. House nicely finished; has cellar; lot 25x140 feet; price $1000; $500 cash; balance, long time. For sale by—

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

GOLD AND COPPER STOCKS.

Special Prices for Tomorrow:

1,000 Shares Percival.
1,000 Shares North Wisconsin.

Call if you want to buy.

F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg.
Commercial Investment Co.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED!

Five-room house on Second, Third or Fourth Sts., between Seventh and Tenth avenues east.

Lot on First street, between Sixteenth and Twenty-first avenue east.

Samuel F. Wadhams, 304 Lonsdale Bldg

WANTED—SECOND HAND RANGE. Address Range, Herald.

Wanted to Buy, Old Clothing

Examine my prices. Pants, 50c to $2.00; Coats and Vests, $1.00 to $5.00. Overcoats, $1.00 to $10.00. Also fur coats bought. Address J 21, Herald.

WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES in old line companies. Submit your policies. F. L. Buell, American Exchange building.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—A LARGE SIZE REFRIGERATOR for a smaller one. X Z., Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A BOY WOULD LIKE A POSITION IN an office or store. Apply M 13, Herald.

YOUNG GIRL OF 17 WOULD LIKE A situation in store or factory. M 14, Herald.

LADY WISHES THE CARE OF FEW rooms. Address M. D. K., general delivery, Duluth, Minn.

SITUATION WANTED AS FANCY cake baker; some experience in cooking. Address C 34, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERienced grocery clerk; hustler in or outside of city. Address M 12, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION IN GROCERY store as clerk or delivery man, by married man well acquainted in city; A1 references. Call or address 421 East Superior street, upstairs.

YOUNG WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO take care of furnished rooms. C 69, Herald.

WANTED—PLACES TO DO WASHING and housecleaning. 31½ West Fourth street.

WANTED—POSITION BY STENOGrapher, good penman; wages no object. References. Address B 24, Herald.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

UNCLE SAM'S TROOPSHIPS.

Within sixty days, 6000 American soldiers have sailed through the Mediterranean, past the doors of the nations of Europe. An object lesson in something more than numbers has been given, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Ten months ago such a possession as a troopship was unknown to the United States government. All territory was contiguous. The only transportation with which the American quartermasters were familiar was on land. When the opening weeks of the war found troops mobilizing at Tampa, the government was obliged to charter coastwise craft scattered all of the way from New York to New Orleans. The boats were of various shapes and sizes. They were hurriedly transformed into transports, and Shafter's expedition of 14,000 men got off on a three days' steaming after what, at one time, threatened to be endless confusion.

Last week one of the new troopships dropped anchor in Manilla bay, after a trip more than half way round the world and in the season of storms. Of the 2000 souls on board, not one had sustained an accident of so much as a broken arm. When one of these American troopships stopped at Gibraltar, British officers asked the privilege of inspection. They went aboard and with the thoroughness of experts proceeded to look over the arrangements to the smallest details. They examined the sleeping quarters, the galleys, the exercise spaces, the baths, in short, every part of the ship. And when they had finished they told the American officers that Great Britain, with all her experiences in the water transportation of troops, had no transports to compare with those which the American government had devised for the movement of soldiers to distant possessions. They marveled when told that 2000 men had been conveyed across the ocean without an accident. They explained that the British government never moved such numbers of soldiers on an ocean voyage without expecting to lose one or more disabled by accidents incident to sea travel.

With 6000 on the way to Manilla by the Eastern route, the war department has had 3000 on the water by the Western route. An army of American troops is moving across the oceans, bound for a common destination, and the achievement receives scarcely more than passing attention in the United States. To the other governments this easy execution of a great military transportation problem is a matter of much more comment and surprise than it is at home. The military journals of foreign countries are discussing it as they did some feats of the American army and navy in the war with Spain. This movement of troops and munitions to Manilla from the United States is another in the series of eye-openers for the rest of the world.

ONE CENT A WORD

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 1914 East First street. House cleaning has been done.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 410 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. No. 2 Lafayette flats.

GIRLS WANTED. TROY LAUNDRY, 510 East Superior street.

A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER OR GIRL for general housework. 1714 Jefferson street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

NURSE GIRL WANTED. 218 FOURteenth avenue east.

DISHWASHER, ALSO GIRL TO WASH silver and glasses. Tremont hotel.

GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK, small family. 1317 East Second street.

WANTED—NURSE MAID. 1523 EAST Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Call at 5406 Oneida street, Lester Park.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 224 Third avenue east.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of two children. 410 East Fourth street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. AT 1329 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2223 West Third street.

WANTED—AT ONCE A GOOD WOMAN cook for small hotel. Good wages to right woman. J. Wright, Nickerson hotel, Nickerson, Minn.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 1322 Jefferson street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR KITCHEN work at once. 520 West Superior street.

WANTED—A WOMAN COOK FOR small hotel. Apply 336 Lake avenue south.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 304 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook. 220 East Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL WHO UNDERstands cooking. Cadillac hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at 110 South Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1901 East Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 329 West Second street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BREAD baker at the Central bakery. Corner Twentieth avenue west and First street.

WANTED—NIGHT CLERK AT ESmond hotel.

WANTED—SERVICES OF A BRIGHT man with $200 to $300 capital. Next, big paying business; experience unnecessary; must travel part of the time. C 35, Herald.

WANTED—SMART BOY OF 19 IN MERchant's office, to learn the business. Must live in Duluth. Address with own handwriting, giving references which must be first class. "Woodland," Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SCANdinavian clothing salesman; must have good habits and will be well recommended. Call or write to Isaac Summerfield, Cloquet, Minn.

ONE COATMAKER AND ONE PANTS maker wanted. J. Janzig, Board of Trade.

UNITED STATES CENSUS—56,000 POSItions must be filled. Full information as to what they are and how to proceed for 50 cents. E. I. Troan, Madison, Wis.

WANTED—THREE GOOD COATMAKers. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—BELL BOYS AT THE Spalding hotel.

WANTED—AGENTS.

GOOD LIVE AGENTS IN DULUTH. Superior and range towns to introduce the best selling speciality on the market. $3 to $10 per day guaranteed. No experience required. Exclusive territory. Address, C. H. Reed, Lakeview P. O. Minn.

WANTED — A GOOD PARTY TO handle the best selling specialty on the market. Exclusive right granted to the right party. Address Bruce Generator company, St. Paul, Minn.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEAMSTRESSES AND DRESSMAKers. We furnish good situations to competent help; we will teach you if you are not competent; if you have any system or chart, bring it with you and exchange it for a new United States Tailor system and learn the latest method of cutting and making garments. Dressmaking parlors, room 2 over 17 East Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

O. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FARM OF eighty acres twenty-six miles from Duluth; twenty-four acres clear; good house and stable. Will sell or exchange for house and lot in Duluth. 34½ Garfield avenue.

FOR SALE—TWO BEDROOM SETS AND new sewing machine; very cheap. 1317 East Second street.

RECEIVED — CAR EXTRA GOOD fresh milch cows. Fat cows taken in exchange. At Downie's cow market, 2012 West First.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCHERS and Jerseys will arrive at West Duluth, May 6. John H. Markuson. Fifty-ninth avenue west and Raleigh street. Unload in Duluth, Omaha stockyard.

HACK FOR SALE.—ONE SECOND hand curtain hack. Also second hand hack harness. Cheap. Inquire John Bayer. Two Harbors, Minn.

PIANO Buyers—You have two days more to buy for less than it cost to manufacture the following make of Pianos: Chickering & Sons, J. & C. Fisher, Steinway, Gabler, Gilmore and others, from $120 upwards—all uprights. Come at once; investigate. Easy payments. Howard Farwell & Co., 15 and 17 Phoenix block, Duluth.

PIANO UPRIGHT $120, COST $400. Gabler make, good as new; bargain for some one looking for a good Piano. George W. Tietz, 16 Phoenix block.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammond & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, SEVEN ROOMS, 724 East Sixth street.

6-ROOM HOUSE, LESTER PARK, cheap. Enquire 924 East Fifth.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM FURNISHED house in Lester Park for months of June, July, August, three blocks from river. Has city water and bath. Family without small children preferred. References required. C 59, Herald.

TO RENT—NO. 315 WEST FOURTH street, brick house, all modern conveniences. Will be repaired and renovated to suit tenant. 802 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 236 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 126 West Third street. R. P. Paine, Room 4, 206 West Superior street.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO

Watch Sale...

For 15 more days we will continue to sell watches at below figures:

23 Jewel Special Railway		$27.00
21 "	Crescent Street	$21.00
Vanguard-Waltham		$25.00
17 Jewel Elgin		$8.00
15 "	Waltham	$6.00
7 "	Elgin	$2.50

We also have a fine line of the Celebrated Hamilton Watches which have no equal at remarkably low prices.

M. HENRICKSEN,

Providence Jewelry Store. 334 W. Superior St.

Auction Sale!

Of the Regli Stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks and Sterling Silver Novelties of all kinds is now taking place at

224 West Superior Street.

Nothing reserved. Everything will be sold at your own prices.

A Sale for Ladies at 2 O'clock Saturday Afternoon.

Forfeited Tax Sale.

The forfeited tax sale will positively come off tomorrow morning. A good many have had an idea that it would take place today, and quite a number of interested parties made trips to the court house this morning with that idea. There is a little of the regular tax sale left, and this will be finished up at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. After that will come the forfeited tax sale, which will take at least tomorrow and may run over until Monday. It is impossible yet to tell how many descriptions there are left in the forfeited tax list.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY.

Our Specialties for Saturday and Monday.

Fancy Strawberries in Abundance at Lowest Prices in the City.

Butter,	Choice Dairy Butter—per lb	18c
Eggs,	Fresh Eggs—per dozen	12½c
Bananas,	Fancy, per doz	15c
Oranges,	Fancy Navel Oranges, per doz	25c
Ham,	Fancy, small, per lb	10c
Bacon,	Per lb	10c
Ham,	Fancy California, per lb	6c
Lard,	Fancy pure leaf, 3-lb pails for	25c

We Sell Fresh Meats at Wholesale Prices.

Bologna,	Per lb	5c
Herring,	Fancy 3-ring Norway, 3 lbs for	25c
Coffee,	Good Rio Coffee—*10, 12 1-2 and*	18c
Coffee,	Our Mocha and Java Coffee per lb	25c
Peaches,	Fine Dried Peaches—per lb	12½c
Prunes,	Fancy large California, 4 lbs for	25c
Potatoes,	Fancy early Rose, per bus	50c
Flour,	Best Rye—49-lb sack	70c
Flour,	Choice Graham—49-lb sack	75c

A Line of California Canned Goods at Very Low Prices.

Sardines,	Mustard, 4 cans for	25c
Sardines,	Underwood's fancy mustard, per can	10c
Sardines,	Domestic, in oil, per can	4c
Salmon,	Per can	10c
Salmon,	Fancy Columbia river—*15c and*	18c
Peaches,	Fancy table, per can—*15c and*	18c
Tomatoes,	Good Standard Tomatoes, per can	7c
Corn,	Sugar, per can	7c
Corn & Tomatoes,	Fancy, 3 cans for	25c
Tomatoes,	Gallon cans, per can	22c
Potatoes,	Fancy, per bushel	50c
Tea,	Fine Japan, per lb	25c
Rice,	Fine Cooking, 4 lbs	25c
Corn Meal,	49-lb sack	45c

Daily Deliveries 9:30 and 11 a. m., 2:30 and 5 p. m. Lakeside every Tuesday and Friday.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY,

LOWELL BLOCK—First Ave. East and Superior Street.

'Phone 555.

A RUMORED CHANGE.

Report That Federal Court Receiver Will Be Asked For the Company.

It was rumored today that the receivership of the Duluth Street Railway company would be transferred to the United States court on an application from the bondholders of the company. The company was placed in a receiver's hand in the state court on the petition of certain creditors, not that of the bondholders.

Receiver Mendenhall said this afternoon that he had heard nothing of any such intention.

"If this is to be done I know nothing of it," he said. He expressed the opinion that some new action to be taken in the Duluth-Superior Bridge company matter had led to this rumor.

The rumor was that this action would be taken to farther remove the company from the possibility of interference from the state court. It was hinted that the district court judges might, if they made up their minds that the receiver was acting arbitrarily toward the men, take a hand in the matter. There is no confirmation for this rumor, so far as can be learned.

To Develop the Property.

N. Higbee, of Koochiching, is in the city. He has just returned from St. Paul, where he completed the organization of a company to develop 400 acres of property in the lower Manitou country. The property is next the Westerfield mine, on which there is a 10-stamp mill. Mr. Higbee is going back to develop it at once. Among those associated with him are Otto Taubert, of St. Paul, and G. W. Fullerton, of Rat Portage.

Want Road Improved

A delegation of business men, principally jobbers, is to appear before the county board this afternoon and urge the expenditure of some money on the Crane Lake road. The committee will suggest that it be expended under the direction of the engineer of the Duluth & Iron Range road, believing that this will do away with much of the opportunity for waste.

The Jury Cases

The following call of jury cases has been made for the first two days of next week. It does not include all of the jury cases.

Monday—6, 13, 15, 29, 33, 38, 40, 45.
Tuesday—46, 47, 51, 56, 58, 60, 62, 66.

Attend the auction of the Regli stock at 224 West Superior street.

HENRY FOLZ,

331 and 333 West Superior St.

In the new and delightful stand—the most up-to-date store it the city

Offerings for Saturday....

Choice Beef Roast, prepared to please the customer.

Mutton, Lamb, Veal and Young Pork. Remember our Sausages are home-made and none in stock made by the Big Four Fellows—hence always fresh and you take no chances.

A Full Variety of Fresh Fish

A Few Snaps for Saturday only:

Dressed Chicken	12½c
Pot Roast	8c
Boiled Beef	6c

In the Grocery Department we can surely please you. Strawberries and Green Vegetables in endless quantities. PRICES RIGHT.

NOT MUCH SUCCESS

Meeting This Morning Does Not Develop Much Promise For Arbitration.

GIVES HIS POSITION

Receiver Mendenhall Tells What He Will Do---More Cars Running.

The conference between the committee of business men appointed by the mayor at the request of the striking street car men to propose arbitration and the company, which took place at the mayor's office this morning, left the situation practically unchanged. Receiver Mendenhall, who represented the company, informed the committee that he would take back the men who are not objectionable to the company, and that he would prove to the committee that the others were objectionable. He did not promise to abide by the decision of the committee in case the latter held that the objections urged by the company were not good. On the question of recognizing the union, he stated that he had no objection to a man because he belonged to a union. On the question of arbitration in future, he said that the road was in the hands of the court; that he had no personal objection to arbitration, but that it was doubtful whether he would be connected with the company when any trouble occurred in the future, and therefore anything he might say would not be of any effect.

The conference broke up with the understanding that Mr. Mendenhall was to submit his list of men to the committee by 5 o'clock this afternoon, and that the committee was to meet the strikers committee this evening.

Mr. Mendenhall stated during the conference that the men who were acceptable to the company would all be reinstated inside of ten days if the men desired.

All of the members of the business men's committee appointed by the mayor were present except F. A. Patrick. He informed the mayor that he should not be able to serve as he was going away.

The conference lasted about two hours. Mr. Mendenhall was the only representative of the company present.

The men regard the statement of Mr. Mendenhall at the conference as to what the company would do as merely a reiteration of the company's position from the beginning of the strike, and from what could be learned, will not accept a settlement short of a full compliance with their demands. They regard them as reasonable and just, they say, and an abatement on any point would make the fight of no avail.

The company had eleven Duluth cars running this morning at 10 o'clock, a gain of one over yesterday. The impression prevailed on the street that there were more Superior cars than usual, and it was believed by the men that the Superior company might have come to the rescue.

This is probably not true, however, and only the usual four cars were running.

This afternoon the company had fifteen cars on, besides the Superior cars making a total of nineteen cars, four short of the usual number. The company expects to have cars at the Lyceum after the performance. While the company has enough men to operate fifteen cars, it has not the necessary number of men to make up crews. Hence the cars have been closing down about 6 o'clock, a 12 or 13-hour day being all the men want to stand.

It was rumored this morning that the men intended to apply to the court for an injunction to prevent the Superior company from operating its cars on this side. Several attorneys expressed the opinion that the Superior cars cannot be given any rights on the streets here by any arrangement with the Duluth company. The city charter provides that the Duluth Street Railway company may establish connection with any other company the council may charter. As the Superior company has no charter here, they hold that it is barred by this provision.

There were no interferences with the cars yesterday nor this morning on the part of the men. Last evening, about 11 o'clock, two cars were delayed at Eighteenth avenue west and Superior street by a slight mishap to one of them, and while they were waiting some cries of "scab" were heard from the crowd on the sidewalk. There were four or five street car employes on the rear platform of one of the cars who were going to the fire at the Garfield avenue crossing. They jumped off and waded into the crowd, one of them carrying a motor crank, it is said. One of the men accused a man named C. Walleen in the crowd of being one who had called "scab." Mr. Walleen replied that he was not, and some words followed, and the street car men knocked Walleen down. Walleen was dazed by the blow. He made his way to the car as soon as he recovered to get the name of the man who had struck him and some witnesses. He asked one of the men his name, he says, and the man replied that it was "scab," and knocked him down again. Mr. Walleen stated afterwards that he had stopped to see what was going on, and had not addressed any epithets to the men.

The men said this morning that forty men from St. Paul arrived over the St. Paul & Duluth last night and left the train at Oneota. The strikers said at noon that they had won over two of these men, who stated that they had been brought here under misrepresentation. They had not been told that there was any trouble, they said.

Secretary LaChance of the union stated this morning that the union men who had remained with the company when the strike began had not been intimidated as stated by Manager Warren. "I challenge Mr. Warren to prove that statement," said Mr. LaChance. Some of the members of the "St. Louis gang" who struck said that they did so because they could not comply with the company's rules and out of sympathy with the union.

M. LaChance said that he regarded the statement in the morning paper that the strike leaders had said that they were going to bring to bear a more powerful force than arbitration as misleading.

"We will win the strike as men, legally and by fair means, or not at all," said he.

The strikers had a few more busses on today and they were fairly well patronized. The fine weather brought out more wheels, too, and the cars ran comparatively light.

A number of school girls from West Duluth walked as far as the street car barn at Twenty-sixth avenue west rather than take a car. They caught a strikers bus at the barn and rode into town.

It may have come to the notice of some of those who are able to catch a car that while many of the men operating them are exceedingly green at the business, others are old hands at it. There is good reason to believe that some of them are old hands at taking the places of strikers.

Yesterday a conversation was overheard on the front end of a car that is in point. A man with the badge of a street railway employe was instructing in their duties both the motorman and conductor of the car, who were very green, and he was having quite a busy time of it. He was on the front paying special attention to the motorman. His talk ran something like this:

"Ring your bell at these crossings, now. Don't forget that. Don't try to go at full speed over these switches, or you'll get into trouble. Look out for that kid or you'll run over him. Keep your eye on that butcher's wagon. There, I knew that was going to happen!"

The last remark was occasioned by the driver of the butcher's wagon, who swung in front of the car at the peril of himself and the team. The instructor grabbed the brake and slowed up the car just in time to miss the wagon, and the car went on.

"You have to look out for these wagons," continued the instructor. "The drivers don't seem to care what happens to them, but if you run into them you will be blamed."

"They seem to let you fellows look out for them instead of looking out for themselves," volunteered a passenger.

"Yes, they always do, and especially when there is trouble with the company like there is here. In Milwaukee, when we were on the strike there, the teamsters used to do everything they could to keep us from running the cars, bothering us every chance they got. The same thing existed in the strike at St. Louis." And the instructor went on and showed a thorough acquaintance with street railway strikes from the side on which he is now.

"How did you come to be working now," asked the passenger of a motorman on a hill car yesterday.

"Me? I have been doing nothing else for eight years except this sort of business, working on strikes," responded the motorman, and he seemed rather proud of it.

Receiver Mendenhall said this afternoon that the company now has nearly all the men it needs for the operation of its cars. "We had twenty-eight the morning of the strike," said he. "Now we have ninety, and that is nearly enough to run all our cars. We will have no trouble in getting all the men we want."

Secretary La Chance of the Street Car Men's union said that a party of forty or fifty men were brought in this noon by the street car company. The party was made up of men from various points, including Chicago and the Twin Cities. This makes about 200 men that have been brought in by the company since the strike began, Mr. La Chance claims. The men intended to call the mayor's attention to the matter. Mr. La Chance said that many of the men brought in are penniless.

Claims He Has Deserted Her.

Six weeks ago M. Robe and Mrs. McDonald were joined in wedlock in Chief Hansen's office. Yesterday the erstwhile happy bride told the chief, between her sobs, that her husband had deserted her. She knew no reason for the act, she said. She wanted to know if the chief couldn't catch her husband for her, and if he couldn't, if it would be necessary to get a divorce if she wanted to get married again. This matrimonial venture was the third for Mrs. Robe, and not the first for Mr. Robe.

RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY

17 East Superior Street.

Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties

Including extra large shipment.

Quart boxes ripe, fancy Strawberries, per quart—
14 cents

Strictly new laid Eggs, 2 dozen—
25 cents

Best Creamery Butter, in bulk, per lb—
20 cents

Prints per lb—
21 cents

Best Dairy Butter, in bulk or jars, per lb,
16 cents

Fresh Picplant, 3 lbs—
10 cents

Large fancy Cucumbers, each—
10 cents

3 for 25 cents.

Large bunches Asparagus, each—
5 cents

Sweet Navel Oranges, good size, per doz—
30 cents

Small Seedling Oranges, per doz—
10 cents

Royal Java and Mocha leads all other brands at the same price; 3-lb cans—
85 cents

3-lb cans Table Cherries in heavy syrup, per can—
18 cents

Wax Beans, per quart—
10 cents

Pure Leaf Lard, 4 lbs—
25 cents

Wax and Green Beans, extra fine, per quart—
10 cents

Young Pig Hams, tender and delicious, per lb—
10 cents

3 cans high grade Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, String or Lima Beans—
25 cents

EVERYTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS IN GREEN VEGETABLES, AT THE RIGHT PRICES.

10 bars Monarch Laundry Soap—
25 cents

RATHBUN'S

17 East Superior Street.

P. L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.

1534-1536 West Superior St.

Telephone 575.

Prices for Saturday and Monday's Trade:

20 cents
For 1-lb. print Creamery Butter.

18 cents
For - lb. bulk Creamery Butter.

15 cents
For 1 lb. Roll Butter.

13 cents
For 1 dozen Fresh Eggs.

10 cents
For 1 can of our regular 15c Peas.

8 cents
For 1 can Standard Tomatoes.

7 cents
For 1 can Standard Corn.

25 cents
For 1 50c-bottle Chow Chow.

5 cents
For 1 dozen Sour Pickles.

Strawberries in abundance at the lowest price of the season.

10 cents
For 1 dozen Navel Oranges.

12 cents
For 1 dozen Fancy Large Lemons.

15 cents
For 1 dozen Fancy Bananas.

5 cents
For 1 lb. Good Rice.

Fresh Pork Loins, Ham Butts and Sausage.

15 cents
For 1 can Strawberry Beets.

9 cents
For 1 3-lb. can Grated Pineapple.

9 cents
For 1 3-lb. can Baked Beans.

9 cents
For 1 3-lb. can Pie Apples.

Everything in Fresh Garden Truck the Market affords.

7 cents
For 1 lb. "Broken" Roast Coffee.

5 cents
For 1 lb. Ground Coffee.

13 cents
Per lb. for Fresh Dressed Chicken.

P. L. JOHNSON

CASH GROCER.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St.

For seeds that grow! Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 22 East Superior street.

One of the twin boys of Mr. and Mrs. Blackwood died this morning at 4 o'clock, aged 5 weeks. Funeral tomorrow morning at 10:30 at the residence, 536 Lake avenue south.

The Young Ladies' guild of the First Presbyterian church will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with Mrs. Walker, 1021 East First street.

The Kelly hat hospital, 415 W. Sup. St.

Frank D. Fowler leaves in a day or two for the north, going to Mine Center. He is employed by Franklin Paine, to prospect, locate and map the gold veins on two locations in the Bad Vermilion lake region, A L 151 and T 167, that are owned by Mr. Paine and his associates. These locations are said to contain more than twenty veins of unusual width and surface value.

Circle No. 2 of St. Paul's church will have a cake sale tomorrow afternoon in the guild room at the church.

The social dance which was to have been given by Fidelity lodge No. 105 A. O. U. W., next Thursday evening, has been postponed until Thursday, May 18.

There will be a dime social given by members of Zenith lodge No. 29 Degree of Honor at their hall in the Hunter block tomorrow evening. A cordial welcome is extended the public and a good time is assured.

Intending tourists may be interested to know that the passenger boats on the Detroit and Cleveland line will begin running from St. Ignace tomorrow, and that the Canadian Pacific line from the Sault to Owen Sound will begin next Wednesday.

Gertrude C. Flynn has transferred the steamer Belle P. Cross to John H. Clow, who will fit it up.

Mary A. Van Brunt this morning filed a petition in district court to have the court apportion the taxes on a certain lot of property bid in by a tax title investor for taxes of 1896 and 1897. Part of the property belongs to her and she desires to redeem it, but she cannot do so until the court finds how much of the taxes are a lien on her particular property. Davis, Hollister & Hicks are the attorneys.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Matt Aho, Knute Johnson and Matti Jarvis, all of whom renounced allegiance to the czar of Russia.

The children's choral class will meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in the Torrey building. The lessons will continue for three months, the series closing with a concert. All children wishing to join the chorus should endeavor to be present at this the first May meeting.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

Miss Maud Fisher left the Business university to accept the position of stenographer and bookkeeper for the Howard Transportation company.

W. D. Fargo and H. W. Crandall, of St. Paul, are at the Spalding.

Howard De Mott, a Minneapolis insurance man, is at the St. Louis.

H. N. Leighton, the Minneapolis contractor, is in the city. He will adjust the loss on the First National Bank building.

William Sauntry, the Stillwater lumberman, was at the Spalding last evening.

J. B. Stafford, of the Zenith City Telephone company arrived today from Chicago, and is at the St. Louis.

C. A. A. Nelson, of Lutsen, Minn., is at the St. Louis.

M. D. Kelly came up from St. Paul last evening and was at the St. Louis.

TO GET TWENTY PER CENT.

New York, May 5.—It was announced in Wall street today that subscribers to the Amalgamated Copper company's stock will be alloted 20 per cent of their subscriptions.

Attend the auction of the Regli stock at 224 West Superior street.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have secured the service of Mr. Albert C. Larpenteur formerly of Nelson & Matson Co., Minneapolis, who will take charge of the sporting goods department.

KELLEY Hardware Co.

Sporting Goods Department.

The opening of the Trout Season will be the occasion of a general overhauling of fishing tackle outfits and we think it will be to your interest to replenish your "kits" here.

Our stock is *new* and embraces most of the desirable things now on the market.

P. & S. new ball-bearing Trolling Bait, each—*(No cramping, always revolving.)*	50c
Spoon Hooks in all varieties, from	10c to 50c
Black Bass Bait, for trolling or casting	15c
Hasting's Weedless Frogs, a sure winner, each	75c
Word-famed Phantom Baits, according to size, each	40c to 75c
Imported English Trout Flies, per dozen	35c
Faultless Gut Leaders, single and double, per dozen	45c to 85c

Special attention is called to the "Seth Green" Farmers' Baits.

Silk and Linen Lines in all grades, with prices right.

Live Bait Pails	75c to $1.00
Trout Baskets	$1.25

Tackle Boxes, all sizes, priced accordingly.

Roebuck's Mosquito Shields	75c

Fish Scales, Fly Books, Sinkers, Rod Tips, etc.

Finest line of Split Bamboo and Steel Rods in the City.

WE SELL.
Good Garden Hose, Good Oil Stoves, Good Refrigerators, Good Ice Cream Freezers,

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

Next week our **"Columbian" Ware.....** will be on sale and we invite you to come and see it

WE RETAIL RADIANT HOMES.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

Minnesota Members Notified By the President to Be In Readiness.

Washington, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Minnesota members of congress have been notified to arrange their affairs so they can return to Washington by Sept. 1. This means that President McKinley intends to call congress to meet in extra session not later than Sept. 15 or Oct. 1.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

A Baron Released Because He Used an Assumed Name.

London, May 5.—In police court this morning Baron Hector Depenmark was arraigned on the charge of forging cablegrams in the name of Count Moro with reference to certain Chinese railway concessions, and thereby obtaining money under false pretenses. Count Moro, the prosecuting witness, on cross-examination admitted that his real name is Philips. He said that he is the son of a manufacturing chemist in Philadelphia and that he had adopted the title for business purposes. The charge of forgery against Baron Depenmark was dismissed.

A Significant Straw.

Steerage travel to Europe has fallen off this year. The decrease has been so pronounced that steamship companies have investigated and find that it is caused by the greater prosperity in this country—better employment and higher wages to workmen. When times are hard here great numbers go back, temporarily, to their old homes. While the ocean steerage travel has decreased the general railroad travel in the United States has never been so heavy. Here in the Northwest one is forcibly struck with this daily when those splendid trains of the Milwaukee line pull out fro the Union depot for Milwaukee and Chicago. The celebrated Pioneer limited is one of the best patronized passenger trains in America.

The Clara Mathes Company.

A brisk and intelligent interpretation of a merry comedy caused incessant laughter at the Turner hall last night. Miss Mathes' new version of "East Lynne" will be presented tonight, by request. It is said to be much brighter and more interesting than the old one, and the star of the company has been highly praised for her performance of Lady Isabel. There will be a bus service to carry patrons home after the performance.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

Grand Rapids Mich., May 5.—The business committee of the National Suffrage association announce the following standing committees and program: Susan B. Anthony, of New York; Rachel Foster Avery, acting chairman, Pennsylvania; Catherine P. Wallace, New Meixco; Mary L. Coggeshall, Iowa; Lucy Hobart Day, Maine. Congressional work—Susan B. Anthony, New York; Harriet Taylor Upton, Ohio; Lucy J. Eames Blunt, District of Columbia; Caroline E. Merrick, Louisiana. Press work— Elnoa M. Babcock, New York. General suffrage—Sarah Clay Bennett, Kentucky; Martha P. Root, Michigan. Presidential suffrage—Henry B. Blackwell, Massachusetts.

THE DULUTH FLOUR MILL.

Another Milwaukee Concern Enters the Flour Milling Trust.

Milwaukee, May 5.—The Duluth flour mill, of this city, has been absorbed by the recently organized United States Milling company. Representatives of the Milwaukee mill have been in New York the past few days, and word came today that the negotiations for the sale had been closed. This makes two Milwaukee mills members of the trust, the other being the Daisy mill. It is understood that William Faist, of the Duluth mill, has been selected to manage the trust's interests in this city.

DEFINES TRUSTS.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 5.—The Whaley bill, a measure prepared by Attorney General Crow, defining trusts, was passed by the senate today. This bill defines as a trust any two persons or concerns who combine for the purpose of restricting trade or controlling prices, or those who refuse to sell to others in the same line of business.

A SHARE IN SURPLUS.

New York, May 5.—Permission was granted by the appellate division of the supreme court, second division, Brooklyn, today, in the case of Emil Greet against the Equitable Life Assurance society of the United States to take the case to the court of appeals. Should the court of appeals sustain the decision of the appellate division, each of the Equitable's policy holders would have a right to claim a share in the society's surplus in proportion to the amount of his policy and premiums paid by him.

Attend the auction of the Regli stock at 224 West Superior street.

CRIME DECREASING.

"Crime is on the decrease throughout the United States," said Col. John W. Campbell, chief of police of St. Louis, Mo., to the Washington Star. "This I know to be the case in St. Louis, and I have no reason to suppose that different conditions obtain elsewhere. I attribute this fact to many causes, not the least of which is the Bertillon system, whereby the life of the really and professional wicked man is made a burden to him.

"The main bureau of this system is at Chicago, Ill. When a man is caught at any work that leads the arresting officers to suspect that he has a record, he is measured by the Bertillon system. These measurements are sent to Chicago and compared with those on file at the central office. If he has ever been imprisoned before for any serious offense his measurements are there. When these are found to correspond with those submitted, his history is furnished his captors, and he is dealt with accordingly. The accuracy of the system is simply wonderful, and as time goes by it will become more and more valuable, both as a means for detecting criminals and as one for preventing crime.

"Many people have an idea that criminals are ofttimes driven to deeds of violence and wrong by poverty and want. Then some have a maudlin sentimentality regarding them after they have been captured and are awaiting punishment. The first idea is mistaken and the last almost criminal in itself. Our worst criminals are generally men who come from the better classes. Intellectually they are of a very fair type, and if they could only be induced to turn their heads to some honest occupation instead of to wrongdoing they would be successful men. The criminals who come from the lowest classes rarely get above the level of the common vagabond, beggar and tramp."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Gronseth & Olsen

Established 1887

Cash Grocers.

Telephone 282. 401 and 403 East Fourth St.

This fellow seems to be in trouble. Troubles are numerous. We have expansion trouble, street car trouble, telephone trouble. Yes, even down to the man there is selling Groceries on false representation. Do what is right and trouble will disappear. Pay spot cash for your Groceries. Buy the "Viking" brand of goods, and you will absolutely have NO TROUBLE in your kitchen.

SATURDAY and MONDAY We Offer:

Fancy Strawberries, per qt. box, Sat. 15c

Viking Creamery Prints, per lb 21c
No trouble with this Butter.

Extra Fancy Dairy Butter, 10 and 12 lb Tubs, per lb 16c

Eggs at Bottom Prices.

White Clover Honey, large combs 14c
(Limit Three combs.)

"Viking" Olive Oil, quart bottles, pure 65c

"Viking" Olive Oil, pint bottles 35c

"Viking" Olive Oil, ½ pint bottles 22c

"Viking Pride" Flour, 98-lb sack $1.70

Standard Rye Flour, 49-lb sack 65c

Best White Rye, 49-lb sack 70c

"Viking" Graham, 49-lb sack 75c

Standard Graham, 49-lb sack 65c

Viking Mustard, large bottle with spoon 13c

Viking Macaroni, per pkg 7½c

Pillsbury's Vitos, per pkg 11c

Corn Starch, 3 pkgs 10c

Bulk Starch, 3 lbs for 10c

Farina, bulk, per lb 4c

Barley, 10 lbs for 25c

"Viking" Soap, 12 oz. bar, 10 for 25c
Can you buy 120 oz. of strictly High Grade Soap for 25c from any other place?

Armour's Washing Powder, per pkg 4c

G. S. Washing Powder, 10c pkg for 5c

15c Clothes Lines for 11c

Carpet Tacks, 5c pkg for 3c

Bird Seed, 10c pkg for 5c

Broken Rice, good quality, per lb 4c

Rockwood & Co.'s Chocolate, per lb 32c

Ambrosia S. Chocolate, per cake 7c

Our Own Java Coffee, 1-lb can 22c

Our Own Java and Mocha Coffee 3 lb-can 81c

Limburger Cheese extra quality, per lb 11c

C. & B. Chow Chow, per bottles 29c

Crosse & Blackwell's Vinegar, per btls 20c

Extra Large Fancy Prunes, 3 lbs for 25c

Dried Pears, extra quality, per lb 12c

F A K Soda Crackers, per lb 6½c

Home-Made Sugar Cookies, per lb 7c

Best Leaf Lard, 4 lbs for 25c

Med. Hams, per lb 9c

Best California Ham, per lb 6c

Best Family Pork, per lb 5½c

Bacon, wide or narrow, per lb ..... 8¾ c

Gold Label Little Neck Clams, per can 12c

Dew Drop Corn, per can 10c

Monarch Corn, per can 10c

French Peas, 2 cans for 25c

Fins Quality Columbia River Salmon, 2 cans for 25c

Viking Salmon, tall cans, per can 15c

Table Peaches, 2 cans for 25c

Standard Tomatoes, per can 7½c

Plymouth Pork and Beans, 3-lb cans for 9c

Red Kidney Beans, per can 7c

Gallon Apples, per can 27c

Viking Tomatoes, Extra, per can 12½c

Fresh Pine Apples, Tomatoes, Spinach, W. Beans and a full line of Fresh Vegetables at Bottom Prices.

Gronseth & Olsen.

IN HOSPITAL CORPS.

John Schweiger, Who Is In Cuba, Writes Home.

A letter from John Schwieger, in Cuba, dated April 26, says:

"I passed my medical examination, and on Dec. 4 arrived in Augusta, Ga., where I attended the government school of instruction for nurses and was graduated as army nurse on Feb. 1, with forty-four others out of a class of 256, and was immediately put to nursing. On March 22 we were sent to Savannah, Ga., and again assigned to duty, but on the morning of March 26 we received orders from Washington to at once proceed to Cuba, and at 4 o'clock that afternoon we sailed out of Savannah harbor on the U. S. transport Thomas. We arrived at Matanzas, Cuba, on the morning of March 29. Here we spent the day and in the evening took the train for Savana, a distance of fifty miles.

"Our voyage was a very pleasant one, no rain or storm, but just breeze enough to add to the enjoyment. We find the temperature of Cuba to range from 74 degrees to 84 degrees in the shade; the nights are cool and delightful. The soil is very rich, and it seems odd to see the Northern hoss; plants growing wild and of great height and beauty.

"We are quartered in old Spanish hospitals, some seventy buildings in all, and have accommodations for 3000 sick. Our grounds are on a hill and surrounded by a thick stone wall ten feet high. We have a large reading room, bath house and church on the grounds. We are only half a mile from the coast, less than a mile from Morro castle and three-quarters of a mile from Havana harbor, where the wreck of the battleship Maine is quite visible.

"At present I am working in the United States medical supply department. My duties are to receive and ship medicines and supplies to all parts of Cuba where there are any boys in blue. My hours are short, but I much prefer nursing. I enjoy good health and enjoy the medical department much better than the infantry."

NEWS OF THE LAKES

No General Strike of Union Labor Along the Buffalo Docks.

SOME MEN WORKING

Navigation Open at Port Arthur—Clear Water to Thunder Bay.

Buffalo, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—There was no general strike of union labor along the docks at noon today, as was predicted by labor leaders last night, unless the contractor agreed to the terms of the seceding scoopers. Neither has the contractor acceded to the demands of the men. Another large meeting of shovelers and freight handlers was held this morning at which President McMahon announced that the "monthly men" at their own request would continue work for another twenty-four hours. The request of the men, he said, had been in compliance with the request of the members of the state board of arbitration. They hoped to avoid tying up all the traffic of the harbor.

About 1500 members of new local No. 51, grain shovelers, voted unanimously this afternoon not to confer with the state board of arbitration and Contractor Conners. This action was taken after the members of the board of arbitration had addressed them.

Bartholomew Conner, secretary of the new local 51 of grain scoopers, this afternoon entered the room of Henry C. Barter, secretary treasurer of the International Longshoremen's union at the Robinson house, and fired a shot at him, missing him, however. Conner escaped.

Buffalo, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—While the statement attributed to P. J. McMahon, president of the new local 51, grain shovelers, that the commerce on the lakes would be tied up at noon today unless the grain contractors here acceded to the demands of the strikers, was reiterated by Martin F. Murphy, vice president of the State Federation of Labor, Mr. McMahon and others late last night, there appears to be little authority for it, owing to the fact that the power to order these men out rests with the officials of the International Longshoremen's union.

A telegram is said to have been sent by Secretary and Treasurer Barter of the Longshoremen's union to the secretary of the American Federation of Labor at Chicago, demanding that the New York State Federation of Labor be directed to annul the charter of so-called "certificate of affiliation" granted to the new local 51 of this city yesterday, or else annul the charter of the State Federation itself. Mr. Barter intimated that if the demand was not acceded to, the association might cease to be affiliated with the American Federation.

James O'Connell, grand master of the International Association of Machinists, and an officer of the American Federation of Labor, is said to have joined with Mr. Barter in his telegram. Mr. O'Connell is quoted as saying: "That under the laws of the American Federation of Labor all organizations which are affiliated with it are assigned jurisdiction over the men in the particular trades or callings which they represent. No central, state or national body, except an organization directly affiliated with the Federation, is allowed to issue charters to new unions. The International Longshoremen's association is one of the affiliated organizations and is entitled to protection extended to the branches of the Federation. That such protection will be given is assured, and that every step will be taken to bring about a satisfactory settlement of the present difficulty is certain."

This morning the state board of mediation and arbitration resumed its efforts toward settling the trouble between dock laborers and contractors. President McMahon of new local 51 with several other members of the union called at headquarters and went into conference with the commissioners behind closed doors.

At the conclusion of the conference Commissioner Francis B. Delehanty, speaking for the board, said: "We believe we can get concessions from the contractors but the men will consider nothing short of the absolute abolishment of the contract system. The contractors agree to wipe out saloon passes and pay wages at elevators, and are willing to discuss the question of whether the men should be paid by the hour, day or bushel of grain elevated. Mr. McMahon will accept nothing less than the establishment of the so-called independent system."

The board accepted an invitation to appear before the union at St. Bridget's hall this afternoon, when they will explain their view of the situation to the 2500 members.

During the twenty-four hours ending this morning the receipts of wheat, corn, oats, etc., aggregated about 1,620,000 bus. Yesterday's arrivals included nineteen grain laden vessels, and the departures included six boats without cargoes and three with package freight. About forty-five vessels are tied up here waiting to be unloaded.

The contractors claim to have ten elevators working this morning.

The freight handlers at the Lackawanna docks have refused to unload the package freighter John C. Gault. At the West Shore docks a small force is unloading the Juniata.

At 1 o'clock another conference was held, at the conclusion of which it was said by one of the interested parties that all the arrangements would be carried out as previously outlined.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The situation on the docks is practically unchanged. Two large freighters, the Chicago and the Auburn, have arrived at the Central docks but there are no men to unload them. About twenty men are working at the Erie docks.

NO TROUBLE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—No trouble occurred on the Chicago docks today as a result of the big strike at Buffalo. The sentiment among the men seemed to be toward a slight advance in wages, but no organized movement for a tie-up of lake business was on foot.

RAISING THE BLOCKADE.

Chicago, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Private telegrams from Buffalo today said 250 men were at work unloading vessels, and the congestion of grain carriers was being relieved.

PORT ARTHUR OPEN.

Port Arthur, Ont., May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Navigation is open here, the last port on the lakes. There is clear water from Port Arthur to Thunder cape.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Colby and whalebacks, Iroquois, Lyon, 7:40 a. m.; Grover, Negaunee, Marshall, Tilden, Kingfisher, 9:20; Orr, Carrington, Langell, Arenac, 10:20.

PASSED DETOUR.

Detour, Mich., May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Preston, Uganda, Manhattan, Rose and consorts, Centurion, Linden, Nyanza, Trevor and whalebacks, 5:30 a. m.; Mariska, Malta, 6:20; Mariposa, 7:30; Nicholas, 11; Maruba, 7:30.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Stevens, midnight; Fay, Cobb, 9:30 a. m. Down: Penobscot, Bangor, Livingstone, Rhodes, 11 a. m.

Up yesterday: Colgate, 117, 126, 1 p. m.; Neilson, Holly, Rockefeller, 127, 1:30; Codorus, 2; Maruba, Manda, Choctaw, Andaste, 3; Cort, Russell, Whitworth, 4; Langell Boys, Comstock, 5; Fryer, 6.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Stephenson, Bell, Lake Erie, light for ore; John Mitchell, 134; Yale, Johnson, Muskegan, Mingoe, Republic, Lake Erie, coal; Mecosta, Meriba, Crescent City, Buffalo, light for grain; Hunter, Dixon, north shore, pass and mdse. Dixon, north shore, pass and mdse.

Departed—Hunter, south shore, pass and mdse; Ogdebay, Lake Erie, ore; Waldo, Empire City, Buffalo, grain; Watt, Jenney, Ashland, light.

MARINE NOTES.

The Big Western Transit company's boat Troy loaded the first flour of the season at the Imperial mill this morning.

The first lumber boats to arrive this season are the Mohegan and Mingoe, which arrived this morning. They are now unloading cargoes of coal, but they will load lumber at the Merrill & Ring dock for Buffalo.

The steamer Mohawk was unloading a consignment of cement for the government pipers at the foot of Lake avenue this afternoon. The cement is being placed in a warehouse a short distance from the piers, and the steamer is lying in the canal. Her broken wheel has not yet been repaired, and the services of two tugs were necessary to get her in the canal.

Naturally all the local vessel interests are viewing with alarm the progress of the strike at Buffalo, as the tie-up down there means a lull in business here. The talk of calling out the other unions along the lakes is serious, but nothing has yet been heard by the local unions. The elevators here would not be affected, but the coal handlers could tie things up pretty well, and the longshoremen would make it troublesome for the line boats.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Brittanic from Liverpool.

SLANDER AND PERJURY.

Litigants In Court Threaten to Sue Each Other.

E. G. Wallinder won a victory over Dewey this morning in Judge Gearhart's court. It was Charles J. Dewey, and Mr. Wallinder was suing him for rent. The amount involved in the case was not large, about $100, but there was a threat from Mr. Wallinder for slander against Mr. Dewey for a fabulous amount to follow. Mr. Dewey promised Mr. Wallinder to start proceedings for perjury against the latter as soon as the papers could be made out.

Mr. Dewey fenced around on the stand for awhile, and finally admitted that he owed $84 of the amount. Mr. Wallinder said that would suit him, and would take judgment for that amount.

"Take it then," called Dewey from the stand. "I just wanted to show how you had perjured yourself in your complaint. Why didn't you deduct the check for $19.75 I gave you?"

The court attempted to say something at this point, but he was not in it.

"You swore that I was in your house nearly three years, and it was only about two," continued Mr. Dewey.

"Mr. Dewey, if you were worth anything I'd sue you for slander," ejaculated Mr. Wallinder.

"Take it out in suing," called Dewey from his perch. "You'll have a whole lot of work getting this $84. And what's more," said he, with rising inflection, "I am going to sue you for perjury."

The court officer got them out in the hall at this juncture, and they started off in different directions with sniffs and snorts indicative of mutual contempt.

SPAIN'S FIRST DRAFT.

New York, May 5.—The warrant for the $5,000,000 turned over to Spain in part payment of indemnity passed through the New York clearing house today. The sub-treasury against which the warrant is drawn will pay the amount in gold at such time or times as the clearing house may desire. The sub-treasury had a debit balance of $5,545,832 at the clearing house today.

FOR NAVAL PAYMASTER.

Washington, May 6.—The president has decided to appoint Alber S. Kenny paymaster general of the army, to succeed Edwin Stuart, today retired. Kenny is now general store keeper in New York city.

WITH SICK AND WOUNDED.

Washington, May 5.—The war department is informed that the transport Sherman left Nagasaki yesterday on her way to San Francisco, with sick and wounded soldiers of the Philippines. This vessel will be used in the transportation of regular troops to the Philippines.

TRANSPORTS ARRIVE.

Washington, May 5.—The Resolute has arrived at Fort Monroe. The Peoria has arrived at San Juan, Porto Rico.

SAGACIOUS RAT.

One day a well-fed and sagacious rat came across an object made of wire, whose sole occupation seemed to be to take care of a liberal piece of cheese, relates the Boston Journal. Having had several years' experience with men and their machinations, the rat looked the ground over with great care, and he was still engaged in this occupation when a mouse appeared and wanted to know what was up.

"Why, the fact is, replied the rat, "I have more cheese here than I can possibly eat at one meal, and as cheese quickly spoils in this climate, I was waiting for some one to come along and accept a portion."

"You are generous," said the mouse. "Don't mention it. Just step inside and pass the cheese out, will you?"

The mouse had no sooner nibbled at the bait than there was a crash and he found himself trapped.

"Ah, that's the way it works, is it?" queried the rat. "I couldn't just make it out. Um! I see. Spring there somewhere. Good idea."

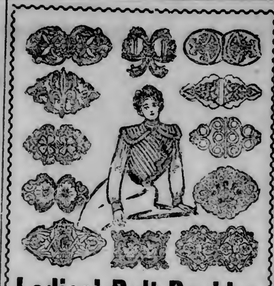
"But I'm caught," exclaimed the mouse in great agitation.

"So I observe."

"And what's to be done?"

"Well, I leave that to you to decide. I let you in on the ground floor and my responsibility ceases there. Fine day. Hope we shall have a good harvest."

Moral.—Experience acquired at the expense of others is soothing as well as valuable.



Ladies' Belt Buckles

In exquisite designs in silver and gold, in fine figure work and set with precious stones or plain. I have a wide variety of styles to choose from. I have also a choice selection of handsome buckles in oxydized silver that I am selling at—

50c to $2.00.

New shirt waist sets have arrived today.

I have another jeweler in my repairing department and am prepared to do all work in this line quickly and in the best possible manner.

J. GRUESEN, Jeweler

31 West Superior Street.

IS NOW HIS PROPERTY

Duluth Imperial Mill Is In the Possession of Thomas A. McIntyre.

MR. CHURCH IS BACK

Price Paid For the Property Was $400,000---No Change at Present.

B. C. Church, president of the Duluth Imperial Mill company, returned this morning from New York where he went last Saturday afternoon after the decision of the stockholders to sell the mill property had been made. Mr. Church went East to close the deal and on Monday passed the deeds of the property over to Thomas A. McIntyre and received therefor the sum of $400,000. It was reported when he left here that the amount the company would receive would be $800,000, but it was just half that sum.

The amount received is $40 for each share of stock. The par value of each share is $100 but it must be remembered that each share really only represents $50 for the stock was doubled a few years ago, each shareholder receiving an additional share for every share he owned. The amount received is therefore 80 per cent. The Duluth Imperial company will now go into liquidation and go out of existence.

Thomas A. McIntyre to whom the deed runs will convey the property to the United States Flour Milling company. The transfer of the Grand Republic mill at Superior was made in the same manner. The Imperial mill will continue to be run as it is at present and will be known as the Duluth Imperial Mill company branch of the United States Flour Milling company. For the present at least, there will be no change in management and Mr. Church will continue at the head of affairs. The property transferred includes only the mill property here. The company at one time owned a warehouse and site in Buffalo but that was sold a few years ago. It now has a lease on a warehouse there and that has been transferred to Mr. McIntyre.

All of the Superior mills will go into the consolidation and every mill at the head of the lakes except possibly the old Duluth Roller mill will be in the combine.

Mr. Shackleford, the attorney of Mr. McIntyre at Superior and one of the prime movers in the scheme is noncommittal as to the probable head of the lakes manager and also as to where the office and headquarters will be. He has made the statement however, that $250,000 of the preferred stock has been underwritten in Superior. Not more than one-third or one-quarter of this amount has been written in Duluth. If this is true it may have bearing on the location of the offices.

IS NOT TRUE ART.

Alderman Coughlin Says Farewell to the Whisky Business.

"I don't know Henry B. Fuller," said Alderman Coughlin, while adjusting a pin in his tie, "but he's a bird when he says there ain't no true art in Chicago. He just hit what every man in the whisky business knows is so. Before the fire I hear Chicago was full of art and all the saloons was palaces. Now they're nothing but gimmills, and the kind of artists that come around can't do anything but make short change and do time in the bridewell.

"I close the Silver Dollar on May 1. All the pictures has come from the wall, and there's a book store going in where the picture of Bryan was and the best brand of rye. That shows you what art's come to. Henry is right, and he can borrow money at my bank. Think of a book store full of dust and old things taking the place of a dope joint. Next thing you know they'll be putting bicycle tracks in churches so the congregation won't go to Sunnyside.

"I'll tell you what's the matter with the whisky biz. It begins with a prayer against it, and it ends with a curse upon it. And the prayer and the curse come from the lips of a woman. When a man prays against me I just laugh. When he cusses I cuss back. But when a woman is kneeling down against me every night and when I know in the end she's going to cuss me, I quits. I'm only John Coughlin, but I've got a name, and the whisky con game can't have me or it.

"Did you ever stop to think that most of the guys that hustles dope behind the bars nowadays don't drink? Well, it's so. Why? 'Cause they're onto the racket. They knows more'n the fellow that stands in front and pours in logwood, carbolic acid gas and slops and calls it Old Crow 1602.

"Not so many days ago a young fellow comes into the Silver Dollar one night when I'm counting my simoleons, and he buys a drink. He looks as if he's been hitting the pipe, but his togs are good and he has coin. He stands there and he buys another drink and another, and by-and-by he gets so blamed full he just falls over.

"'Turn the hose on him,' says I to my man, and he gets the beer mallet and can of water and goes at him. Suddenly he calls me, and I comes and looks at the guy, and I just jumped out of my spring suit. I think he's dead.

"'Dope?' says I to my wise guy.

"'Knockout drops,' says he to me.

"'Not onto the ropes?' says I.

"'A dime in his pockets,' says he, 'and his watch gone.'

"I understands. He's been down the line and been touched and doped. I finds his name and address in his pocket, and, seeing how he looks square like, I gets a cab, loads him in and takes him home, 'cause no man ever got the worst of it from me. I'm human.

"I comes to a flat on the North Side which has his name at the bell, and I rings it and a nice-looking woman lets me in, and me and the cabby carries the guy up the steps and lays him on a lounge, and the cabby, being wise and seeing the woman's face, ducks, but I hold on, thinking perhaps the fellow's really gone and as how I ought to help. The woman's pretty, and not so old, and has decent clothes on, but the flat looks as if poverty was sitting on every part of it. I tumbles. Says I to myself:

"'Here's a guy that has been, but is getting nit. He's got a thirst and it swallows all he gets. The woman's trying to make a good front, but she ain't got the cash, and the booze is keeping her from getting next to him. She's all right, but he's sliding down hill.'

"I feels like quitting when I tumbles, but on a jump she flops down beside this guy, when he lays heavy like on the sofa, and she puts his head on her shoulder, and she takes that Chicago river breath of his, and the big tears just roll down her face, and she says:

"'My poor, poor boy. What have they done to you? Here I was waiting since 6 o'clock for you to come to supper, and thinking the cable might have hit you, and you come home as if you was dead. Oh, Frank, if you'd only let the liquor alone how happy we would be. Why, Frank, if I knew you weren't drinking I'd scrub the streets to make you happy, and we wouldn't have a trouble. What ails you, Frank? Open your eyes—just tell your wife that you're all right, Frank—Frank.'

"Then she bounds up, her eyes all ablazing, her face white, and she catches me quick and she yells:

"'Did you do this?'

"I never felt so small in all my life, and she'd have killed me if she believed I was responsible. But I tells her the truth, and she's down by his side again, petting his face and stroking his hair, and she says again:

"'Oh, Frank, what's the use of whisky but to break my heart and yours? Who did it ever lift up, what smile did it ever bring to a woman's face, what laugh to the lips of a child? But I'll forget it all, Frank, it you'll only look at me, speak to me.'

"It was just like a dramay, only I was getting wet about the eyes and my mits was shaking and I never was more disgusted with selling dope than then. Not but what it's all right for those that think that way, and all right for those what can stand it, but I'm too delicate for it, and I won't have it said that John Coughlin ever made the world worser'n it is. I tries to sneak, but the woman gets up and she goes into a back room and when she comes in again she has a little, tiny baby in her arms. Its face was all like roses, and its lips looked like carnation buds, and its eyes are blinking and its fists just doubled up, and it squints at me and then it goes the guy on the sofa, and it gives a little yelp and puts out its hands and just clips out:

"'Daddy.'

"The woman lays it down by the guy's side and the baby's fingers begun to play in his hair, and it is so pretty it looks like a chromo of 'Home, Sweet Home.' I blowed my nos three times. In a minute or two the fellow he opens his eyes heavy like, and he sees the baby's face, then he gets a peep of me, and then of his wife. He sticks out a shaking mit to her, and she has it in her arms in a jiffy, and as I gets away I can't see anything but her head and his'n and the baby's and hear that little pipe:

"'Daddy.'

"Well, the guy quits booze that night, and he's got a good job with a railroad now, and the woman's happy, and the baby's the best ever came down the trolley. When I tells 'em I'm going to quit grog and do banking, real estate, etceteray, the woman just gurgles all over and the baby bats an eye at me and says with a wink:

"'Goo-goo-goo-d-man.'

"So as I says dope and me don't mix well, My name's my fortune, and I don't want to end my days feeling that wherever I goes after the curtain's down there'll be the prayer of a woman chasing me and the curse of a wife keeping me from sleep.

"There ain't no art in dope selling. There's a chance for it in banking."—H. I. C. in the Chicago Times-Herald.

USE ALMOST UNIVERSAL.

Statesmen, Judges and Ministers Slaves to Tobacco.

In a group of public men today a chance allusion made to the agitation in Presbyterian councils over the use of tobacco led to some lively and interesting comments and suggestions. As it happened, no one of the statesmen present was a churchman and no one of them is addicted to the tobacco habit. They all agreed with the expression of the Presbyterian assembly that "the use of tobacco is sinful," but went further with the declaration that it was "unCleanly and repulsive," says a Washington special to the New York Sun.

It was remarked as a rather curious coincidence that at the same time church circles in the United States were waxing warm over the evils and the annoyances inflicted upon others by tobacco chewing and expectoration of many of those who clamor against liquid stimulants cause a disgust and annoyance which cannot be estimated and is undoubtedly an invasion of private rights. It is very rarely that "a gentleman" who is given to tobacco-chewing fails to gratify his propensity, no matter how public the occasion and no matter whose prejudices and sensibilities are offended.

There is another highly respectable and influential religious denomination besides the Presbyterian whose clergy are prone to the tobacco habit and very fond of attending to the morals and manners of the world at large. But it is only just to say that in high secular and public circles there are numerous shining examples of a habit, carried often to an excess, which turns the stomachs of the nonparticipants. Eminent members of the judiciary leave stains wherever they go, the sight of which is sickening and the sometime unavoidable accidental touch horrifying in the extreme.

A well known United States senator whose traits otherwise were most lovable, boasted that when he went to Europe he took particular pains to leave his mark on every palace floor where he had the chance. This same senator, in a beautiful boudoir in Paris, ruined a magnificent carpet while sitting engaged in conversation with ladies. A member of the house of representatives, until the anti-expectoration signs were put up, had immense success in emptying any street car in Washington which it suited his fancy to enter. In a few minutes he would have a pool flowing around him, and apparently unconscious of the wild excitement of the women and men leaping over it to gain the door and jump off. These are merely examples. There are others, and many others.

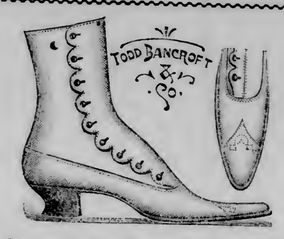
I will pay the highest cash price for your old clothing. Will remain only five days in town. Address J 21, Herald.

The Famous Shoe Store

111 West Superior St.,

PAUL PHILLIPS, Proprietor.

No Wonder that our shoes are selling so fast, how can we help selling them at the low prices we offer on all the Latest Spring Footwear.



Our line of Ladies' $3.00 Shoes is very fine, we have all styles in this line; can fit any foot.

Our Men's $3.00 Shoes are equal to any $4.00 Shoe in the city, made on ten different style lasts.

Bargains for Saturday:

Bargain Counter No. 1

Ladies' $2 and $3.50 lace and button Shoes, cloth and leather tops; sale price..... $1.89

Bargain Counter No. 2

All our Ladies' Juliets, kid, elastic sides, all sizes; sale price..... $1.99

All our Ladies' $2 Cloth Top hand-turn Oxfords; sale price..... $1.49

Bargain Counter No. 3

Big line of Ladies' $2.50 Cloth Top Tan Lace Shoes; sale price..... $1.69

Big line of Ladies' $3 Tan Cloth and Kid Top Lace Shoes; sale price..... $1.98

Bargain Counter No. 4

Big line of Misses' and Child's Shoes, worth $1.35; at a pair..... 89c

Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' Patent Tip Oxfords..... 89c

Ladies' cloth top lace Shoes, worth $2.00; sale price..... $1.48

Ladies' House Slippers..... 59c

Ladies' Tan Oxfords..... 89c

Misses' Cloth Top Shoes.

72 pairs of Misses' best quality fancy cloth top Shoes, worth $2, sizes 11 to 2; sale price..... $1.59

Misses' Dongola Kid Shoes.

72 pairs of Misses' fine Dongola Kid $2.00 Shoes, very stylish, worth $2.00; sale price..... $1.48

72 pairs of Child's fancy cloth top Shoes, worth $2, 8 to 11..... $1.29

72 pairs of Child's Dongola Kid Shoes, worth $1.50, sizes 8 to 11..... $1.19

Men's Shoes.

144 pairs of Men's $2 and $2.50 tan Shoes, all go on sale Saturday, only..... $1.97

48 pairs of Men's $2.50 heavy sole Shoes, go on sale only..... $1.48

Men's heavy Shoes, Men's tap sole grain Shoes, worth $2.00, our price..... $1.50

Men's Grain Shoes, lace, heavy sole; our price..... $1.29

Men's tap sole calf Shoes, worth $1.75; our price..... $1.25

Our Men's $2.50 Shoes fit as well as any Shoe at any price; try a pair.

Boys' Shoes.

72 pairs of Boys' $1.35 lace Shoes; sale price..... 98c

60 pairs of youth's calf Shoes, worth $1.00; our price..... 79c

Boys' Grain Shoes.

Boys' grain Shoes, tap sole..... $1.39

Our line of Boys' $1.50 and $2.00 Shoes are the best in the city for wear; try one pair.

EATING MULES AND DOGS.

Two Hundred Men on Ashcroft Trail Facing Starvation.

Victoria, B. C., May 5.—Mail Carrier Grinnale has made a perilous trip from the Stickeen river to urge the Dominion and provincial governments to send immediate relief upwards of 200 men who are facing starvation on the Ashcroft trail. Mules and dogs had been the sole diet of the men for weeks past when the mail carrier left.

There can be no bargain sale in Duluth that is not advertised in The Herald.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Woman's Safeguard FREE. Wilcox Med. Co., 328 S. 9th St., Phila. Pa

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,
PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 35 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at—

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms in Connection. The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

JOHNSON & MOE,

2102-2104 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn. **1891-1899** 2102-2104 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

Commencing Saturday, May 6, for one week, We Celebrate Our Eighth Anniversary

Because of our great success, our growing popularity, and our constantly increasing business, and we do it in our own peculiar manner of PRICE MAKING, that will be a revelation in modern merchandising, a feast of bargains for our patrons. It can truly be said that our success came from the thrifty money-saving people of Duluth and vicinity, who know the value of a dollar and where to get the most for it. We invite you all to attend this sale and reap the benefits of our mighty bargain offerings.

SATURDAY, MAY 6.

Dress Goods. From 9 to 11 a.m.

We shall sell 1000 yards Irish Lawns and Dimity Cords, dark and light colors, choice patterns for waists and waish dresses, worth 6c; Saturday forenoon; anniversary sale price, a yard 2¾c
Limit, 10 yards to ladies.

From 2 to 4 p. m.

We shall sell 100 Ladies' fine black Leather Belts, nickel buckles, actual value 25c; Saturday afternoon's anniversary sale price 10c
It's a great snap.

MONDAY, MAY 8.
Special Hour Bargains.

From 8:30 to 10:30 a. m. we shall make things "hum" by selling—

1000 yards Standard Dress Prints, short lengths, dark and light, worth 5c to 7c; Monday morning's anniversary sale price, a yard..... 2¾c
Limit, 10 yards to ladies only.

From 1 to 2 o'clock p. m. we shall sell—25 pieces 32-inch fine Organdies, new exclusive designs and styles, equal to French goods sold at 35c to 40c a yard. Ladies it will be a feast! Monday afternoon's anniversary sale price, your choice, a yard..... 9½c
Limit, 10 yards.

It's a bargain never equalled at the beginning of the season. Enough said.

Facts and Figures Fairly Fascinating in our
Dress Goods Department.

Note this wonderful value-giving, please—

38-inch wool Novelty and Silk-mixed Suitings, choice spring styles, 50c value; anniversary sale price 38c

Dress Goods. (Continued.)

25 pieces 40-inch Silk and Wool Novelty Suitings, neat pretty styles in leading colorings, worth 68c; anniversary sale price..... 48c

Black Crepons.

40-inch Silk finish Crepons, rich patterns, our $1.25 kind. Note anniversary sale price, a yard 98c

42-inch Imported French Crepons, worth $1.50 and $1.68. Your pick for this great sale, a yard $1.38

52-inch Figured Wool and Mohair, choice styles for skirts, worth 60c; anniversary sale price, a yard 38c

Black and Fancy Silks.

27-inch Satin Duchess, splendid quality for waists, worth $1.25; anniversary sale price, a yard..... 98c

2-inch Peau de Sole, extra quality; worth $1.50; anniversary sale price, a yard..... $1.28

19-inch Brocaded Taffeta Silk, worth 68c; anniversary sale price 48c

21-inch fancy Liberty Silks, choice styles, worth 65c; anniversary sale price 48c

21-inch Silk Taffeta, in all the leading spring shades, worth 65c; anniversary sale price 48c

Wash Goods.

1 case Corded Dimities, dark and light, fast colors, neat stripes, dots and figures, sheer and dainty for shirt waists and wash suits, well worth 7c; anniversary sale price, a yard 4½c

32-inch Violet Fine Lawns, new, handsome styles for waists and warm weather dresses, worth 12½c to 15c; anniversary sale price, a yard 9½c

32-inch Imported Fine Zephyr Cloth, in beautiful stripes, corded effects and checks, regular price 25c; anniversary sale price, a yard 19c

Ladies' Belts and Belt Buckles.

Leather Belts, in plain and fancy buckles, at—
15c, 19c, 25c and up

Ladies Belts and Belt Buckles.

Leather Belts, with jeweled, gilt and silver buckles, worth 50c; our sale price 35c

Jeweled, gilt, silver and oxidized Belt Buckles at—
25c, 35c and up

Suit and Cloak Dept.

We are sole agents for Duluth for the celebrated

Beifeld

line, the handsomest and most stylish man-tailored-garments on the market.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, made in all-wool brown and tan Venetian Cloth, blue and black Serges, jackets lined with silk, actual value $15.00; our sale price..... $10.00

Better ones to order in an endless variety of cloths at—
$12.00, $14.00, $15.00, $16.00 and up to $25.00

Ladies' high grade tailor-made Dress Skirts in brocaded black silk, black crepon and all-wool serges, handsomely finished, very latest styles, worth $6.00 to $6.50; anniversary sale price, your choice..... $4.98

Linen Crash Skirts, well made, nicely braid trimmed, worth $1.25; our sale price 88c

Umbrellas.

100 26-inch Silk Serge Umbrellas, steel rod, Paragon frame, handsome line of handles, worth $1.50 to $1.75; anniversary sale price—each

$1.19

50 28-inch Silk Umbrellas, steel rod, Paragon frame, nice line of handles, worth $1.25; anniversary sale price—each..... 98c

Gloves.

The "Parisienne" Ladies' fine Gld Gloves, in black and colors, patent, 2-clasps, worth $1.25; note our anniversary sale price—

88c.

Boys' Department.
Complete Outfitters of Boys.

Boys' ruffled Blouse Waists in about 10 different patterns, good value at 35c; special..... 29c

Better ruffled Blouses at—
50c and $1.00

Boys' Laundered Waists with detachable collars, at—
50c and 75c

Boys' ROUGH RIDER Uniform Suits, made from tan drilling, brass buttons, and trimmings, just like Roosevelt and his brave men wore in Cuba; sizes 4 to 12; worth $1.25—at..... 88c

Boys' Department. (Continued.)

A fortunate purchase of Boys' Vestee Suits enables us to offer a lot of $5.00 garments at—

$3.98

Sizes are 3 to 7.

Don't miss this chance to do yourself good.

50 doz Boys' Spring Caps, comprising the best and neatest styles at—
25c, 35c, 50c

Boys' Corduroy Pants at
50 cts

Shoe Department.
Eighth Anniversary Shoe Prices.

Infants' Kid Moccasins, worth 25c a pair; the price for this sale..... 18c

Infants' Tan Strap Sandals, 2 to 5, made to sell at 60c—sale price—per pair..... 38c

Child's Tan Strap Slippers, 6 to 7½, worth 75c—special 48c

Girls' Tan Strap Slippers, 11½ to 2, made to sell at $1.50; special for this sale..... 88c

Ladies' Kid Shoes, in lace and button, regular $2.00 values, special price—per pair..... $1.69

Sharood & Crooks' $2.50 Shoes, going as our special leader at—per pair..... $2.13

Men's Vici Kid Shoes, value $2.50; new toes; special price..... $1.98

Curtain Poles.

1-inch and 1¼-inch in 5-foot lengths, red, oak and black, regular price 25c; special..... 18c

Men's Furnishing Department.

Men's colored Front Shirts, well worth 65c—at..... 49c
Many other styles at—
75c and $1.00

Nelson's Heavy Ribbed Underwear, cotton, made here—per piece..... 50c
Per suit, $1.00.

Window Shades.

Made from good Opaque Cloth, complete, worth 35c; special..... 25c

Silk Shirt waists.

A handsome line, especially bought for this great sale—149, 150, 151, 152
—Shirt Waists of fine Jap. Taffeta Silk, in Black, Cerise, Turquoise and Lavender, front trimmed with 12 rows of tucking, collar and cuffs finished with tucking, actual value $5; please note our anniversary sale price..... $3.98

Ladies' Wash Shirt Waists.

A magnificent line to pick from in all the latest styles at—
49c, 65c, 75c, 88c and Up.

Ladies.

You are especially invited to visit our Grocery department, where we shall take great pleasure in
SERVING YOU FREE.
with a delicious cup of "Home Brand" Java and Mocha Coffee and a superb line of "Home Brand" Canned Fruits. Yes, fruit that will make your teeth run in water. ALL FREE YOU KNOW. DON'T MISS IT.

Grocery Department.
Specials for Saturday and Monday, May 6-8.

Choice Potatoes, per bu..... 55c
North Star White Rye Flour, 49-lb sack 65c
Choice patent Flour, guaranteed to be the very best, per 98-lb sack $1.75
Strictly Fresh Eggs (direct from teh country) per doz..... 13c
Strictly Pure Silver Leaf Lard, per lb 7c
Or 4 lbs for..... 25c
Choice Family Pork, per lb..... 6c
14 bars Good Laundry Soap..... 25c
Jaxon Soap, 9 bars for 25c
Gloss Starch, in bulk, 3 lbs..... 10c
Corn Starch in 1-lb package, per package 4c
Household Ammonia, per bottle 5c
Good Rice, per lb 5c
Choice California Prunes, per lb....5c
Choice ungraded Raisins, per lb.....6c
Peach and Cherry Preserves in 5-lb pails, per pail 27c
Raspberry and Quince Preserves in 5-lb pails, per pail..... 33c
Combination Coffee—Regular price 25c. As we just got in the Coffee, and want to introduce it, we shall put it on sale for two days at..... 15c

Cookies and Crackers.

Assorted Cookies, per lb..... 8c
Sugar Cookies, per lb..... 6c
Ginger Snaps, per lb..... 6c
Oatmeal and Graham Crackers, per lb 9c
Large Toast, (fresh from bakery) per lb 7c

Pickles.

Sour Pickles, per doz..... 4c
Dill Pickles, per doz..... 4c
Sweet Pickles, per doz..... 7c
Sweet Mixed Pickles, per quart..... 15c

Canned Goods.

Marrowfat Peas, per can..... 5c
Choice Corn, per can..... 7c
Tomatoes, per can 8c
Baked Beans in 3-lb cans, per can..7c
Bartlett Pears 10c
Apricots and Plums 13c

2101-2103 W. Michigan St. **JOHNSON & MOE,** **2102-2104 W. Superior St.**

AT WEST DULUTH

The Strikers Hold a Crowded Meeting at Great Eastern Hall.

PATRONIZE BUSSES

Friends of Strikers Think That Is Best Way to Reach the Company.

The street car strikers appear to be gaining ground at this end of the city. The busses are more numerous and more liberally patronized than yesterday while the small boys continue to make life unpleasant for the men who have taken the places of the strikers.

At the meeting last night to discuss the situation Great Eastern hall was packed with people, and the results of the meeting are shown in the decreased patronage of the street cars today.

The meeting was presided over by Thomas Savard, of the Cooks' and Waiters' union. Alderman Sang, President Smith of the board of public works, M. Jacoby, Edward Kriz, J. W. Nichols and W. E. McEwen addressed the gathering.

It was the prevailing sentiment among those friendly to the strikers the only way to reach the heart of the street railway company was through its pocketbook, and it was given as the purpose of the speakers and the hundreds present to patronize the busses in preference to the cars.

While the boys and young men continue to hoot and howl at the car operators, there has been no repetition of the rotten egg throwing of Wednesday evening, when one lady passenger's dress was ruined by a rotten egg. The citizens of West Duluth are disposed to resent such work, and the street car men themselves deplore it, for they realize that it will hurt their cause.

In his address last evening Mr. Jacoby said: "If I were mayor and the representatives of the Duluth Street Railway company should ask me for police protection in case of a strike, I should ask them on what grounds they based their request for protection from the city government when they had not paid taxes in five years and had gone from the court to the legislature in an effort to prevent the city from collecting its dues from the company." Mr. Jacoby also said that the reason that street railways could not pay better wages was because of fictitious capitalization, calling attention to the fact that the Twin City street railways were capitalized for $12,000,000 while the management, under oath, in order to escape just taxation, swore that the entire plant could be duplicated for less than $3,000,000. The speaker also read a blank application for employment used by the Superior street railway management and called attention to the un-American and unjust character of the document as showing that before a man even enters the employ of the concern he must lower himself in his own estimation, degrade his manhood and lose his self-respect.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

HENDRICKS
DRY GOODS COMPANY.

DRESS GOODS—

New things just received in black fancy Novelties at—per yard..... $1.00
Latest out in black and colored Crepons—per yard—only..... 50c
Fancy all-wool plaid 50c
Also Worsted Plaids 35c
20 pieces assorted styles now selling at..... 25c
10 pieces Taffeta Silk —per yard..... 85c
New lot Silk Plaids at—per yard..... $1.00

Hendricks Dry Goods COMPANY.

WE SELL

To the same people every season, besides securing many new customers.

THE SECRET

We don't try to deceive the people, and handle only such goods as we can recommend. A single misrepresentation on our part might cost us our reputation.

CRESCENT BICYCLES

Have won us many friends. New Models now on exhibition. Improvements in frames, handle bars, saddle posts, rims, and at nearly every point.

Wieland & Wade,

Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.

Lyceum Bldg. and West Duluth.

MEETING AT PROCTORKNOTT.

A social public meeting will be held at the town hall, Proctorknott, Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The meeting will be conducted by the Independent Order of Foresters, and a large number of ladies and gentlemen will go up from the city. Addresses will be made by a number of prominent Foresters, and it is expected some of the leading musical talent will assist in the meeting.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

John L. Wiggins, president of the Interstate Malleable Iron works, went to St. Paul last evening on business, and will return tomorrow.

Andrew J. Mildahl has returned from his farm in the northern part of North Dakota, where he has been engaged in seeding. He says the seeding in that vicinity is practically completed, the ground is in excellent shape, and the acreage is exceptionally large. Barring bad weather the farmers expect an excellent crop of wheat this year.

The teachers of Irving school are drilling their pupils for the Memorial day exercises, which will be on a more elaborate scale this year than previously. The feature of the entertainment will be a flag drill.

Wall paper, pretty and cheap, at Nygren's.

The young misses of West Duluth who attend the high school, to the number of twenty-three, refused to ride on the cars this morning and, no bus being in waiting, they started to walk to school. About Twenty-eighth avenue west they met a bus, which turned around and carried them to school, the passengers bound for West Duluth jumping out and walking the remainder of the distance.

SHARKEY AND MAHER MATCHED.

New Orleans, May 5.—Parson Davies said today that Tom Sharkey, the man-o'-war's-man, had received an offer for a match with Peter Maher at the Lenox Athletic club in New York and that Sharkey had accepted. Sharkey goes East next week.

Special Excursion Rates.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
ROUND TRIP RATES.

May 16, 17, 18, St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75.
May 15, 16, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $32.15.
May 14, 15, Louisville, Ky., $23.55.
May 15, 18, San Francisco.
May 16, half-rate homeseeker excursion.
May 22, 26, Roanoke, Va., $22.95.
June 20, 23, St. Louis, Mo., $22.30.
June 14, 15, Buffalo, N. Y., $25.50.
And others.

Full information at Union depot, or St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

The North-Western Line.
(OMAHA RY.)
SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

May 15-16, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $33.15.
May 14-15, Louisville, $23.55.
May 15-18, San Francisco, $67.80.
May 16, Homeseekers' excursion.
May 18-19, Roanoke, Va., $32.95.
Full particulars, 405 West Superior street

NOT SO GLORIOUS

"Rough Rider" Roosevelt Makes Some Very Strong Statements.

If Made But Short Time Ago Would Have Been Disputed.

The April number of Scribner's Magazine contains the fourth article by Colonel Roosevelt upon the Santiago campaign. This fourth article possesses peculiar interest, for it contains statements which, if made a short time ago, would have been regarded as extremely sensational, and which would probably even have been denied, or, at least vigorously discussed by those interested.

These statements, in brief, are to the effect that the Spanish forces were less than the American in the fight of July 1 and 2; that the Spanish losses were less than the American losses; that no definite orders were received from Shafter's headquarters to make an advance; that the American commanders had no advance knowledge of the ground over which the troops were moved; that the artillery and balloon corps were worse than useless; that the "Rough Riders" took no part in the capture of the San Juan hill, on the top of which stood the blockhouse, and that General Wheeler, despite his own statements to the contrary, was not in command of the cavalry division during the fight.

These statements are not new. They have been made by correspondents who were on the ground and knew of what they wrote. They have been denied and protested against, however, by those who had axes to grind. The confirmation of their truth comes from Colonel Roosevelt. The ex-colonel of the "Rough Riders" is a rather robust antagonist, and those who do not agree with him can get up an interesting controversy by placing doubt upon his word. Such a controversy might lead to the full disclosure of the true history of the Santiago campaign. It would undoubtedly exceed a popular novel in lively interest. The following paragraphs are quoted from Col. Roosevelt's article in the April Scribners:

"In the attack on the San Juan hills our forces numbered about 6600. There were about 4500 Spaniards against us. Our total loss in killed and wounded was 1071. Of the cavalry division there were, all told, some 2200 officers and men, of whom 375 were killed and wounded. In the division over a fourth of the officers were killed or wounded, their loss being relatively half as great again as it should be. I think we suffered more heavily than the Spaniards did in killed and wounded. It would have been very extraordinary if the reverse was the case, for we did the charging; and to carry earthworks on foot with dismounted cavalry, when these earthworks are held by unbroken infantry armed with the best modern rifles, is a serious task.

"As yet we have received no orders, except that we were told that the main fighting was to be done by Lawton's infantry division, which was to take El Caney, several miles to our right, while we were simply to make a diversion. This diversion was to be made mainly with the artillery, and the battery which had taken position immediately in front of us was to begin when Lawton began. * * * Our orders had been of the vaguest kind, being simply to march to the right and connect with Lawton—with whom, of course, there was no chance of our connecting. No reconnoissance had been made, and the exact position and strength of the Spaniards was not known. A captive balloon was up in the air at this moment, but it was worse than useless. A previous proper reconnoissance and proper look-out from the hills would have given us exact information. As it was, Gens. Kent, Sumner and Hawkins had to be their own reconnoissance, and they fought their troops so well that we won anyhow.

"I was now ordered to cross the ford, march half a mile or so to the right, and then halt and await further orders; and I promptly hurried my men across, for the fire was getting hot, and the captive balloon, to the horror of everybody, was coming down to the ford. Of course, it was a special target for the enemy's fire. I got my men across before it reached the ford. There it partly collapsed and remained, causing severe loss of life, as it indicated the exact position where the Tenth and First cavalry, and the infantry were crossing.

"As I led my column slowly along, under the intense heat, through the high grass of the open jungle, the First brigade was to our left, and the firing between it and the Spaniards on the hills grew steadily hotter and hotter. After awhile I came to sunken lane and, as by this time the First brigade had stopped and was engaged in a stand-up fight, I halted my men and sent back word for orders. * * * I sent messenger after messenger to try to find Gen. Sumner or Gen. Wood and get permission to advance, and was just about making up my mind that in the absence of orders I had better march toward the guns,' when Lieut. Col. Dorst came riding up through the storm of bullets with the welcome command 'to move forward and support the regulars in the assault on the hills in front.' Gen. Sumner had obtained authority to advance from Lieut. Miley, who was representing Gen. Shafter at the front, and was in the thick of the fire.

"By the time I had come to the head of the regiment we ran into the left wing of the Ninth regulars, and some of the First regulars, who were lying down; that is, the troopers were lying down, while the officers were walking to and fro. The officers of the white and colored regiments alike took the greatest pride in seeing that the men more than did their duty; and the mortality among them was great.

"I spoke to the captain in command of the rear platoons, saying that I had been ordered to support the regulars in the attack upon the hills, and that in my judgment we could not take those hills by firing at them, and that we must rush them. He answered that his orders were to keep his men lying where they were and that he could not change without orders. I asked where the colonel was and as he was not in sight, said, 'Then I am the ranking officer here, and I give the order to charge'—for I did not want to keep the men longer in the open suffering under a fire which they could not effectively return. Naturally the captain hesitated to obey this order when no word had been received from his own colonel. So I said, 'Then let my men through, sir,' and rode on through the lines, followed by the grinning Rough Riders, whose attention had been completely taken off the Spanish bullets, partly by my dialogue with the regulars, and partly by the language I had been using to themselves as I got the lines forward, for I had been joking with some and swearing at others, as the exigencies of the case seemed to demand.

"When we started to go through, however, it proved too much for the regulars, and they bunched up and came along, their officers and troops mingling with mine, all being delighted at the chance. When I got to where the head of the left wing of the Ninth was lying, through the courtesy of Lieut. Hardwick, two of whose colored troops threw down the fence, I was enabled to get back into the lane, at the same time waving my hat, and giving the order to charge the hill on our right front. Out of my sight, over on the right, Capts. McBlain and Taylor of the Ninth made up their minds independently to charge at just about this time; and at almost the same moment Cols. Carroll and Hamilton, who were off, I believe, to my left, where we could see neither them nor their men, gave the order to advance. But of all this I knew nothing at the time. The whole line, tired of waiting, and eager to close with the enemy, was straining to go forward; and it seems that different parts slipped the leash at almost the same moment.

"It was essentially a troop commanders', indeed, almost a squad leaders' fight.

"The sunken lane, which had a wire fence on either side, led straight up toward, and between, the two hills in our front, the hill on the left, which contained heavy block houses, being farther away from us than the hill on our right, which we afterward grew to call Kettle hill, and which was surmounted merely by some large ranch buildings or haciendas, with sunken brick-lined walls and cellars.

"The Ninth regiment was immediately in front of me and the First was on my left, and these went up Kettle hill with my regiment. * * * On top of the hill was a huge iron kettle, or something of the kind, probably used for sugar refining. Several of the men took shelter behind this. We had a splendid view of the charge on the San Juan block house to our left, where the infantry of Kent, led by Hawkins, were climbing the hill. * * * The infantry got nearer and nearer the crest of the hill. At last we could see the Spaniards running from the rifle pits as the Americans came on in their final rush.

"Gen. Wheeler was sick, but with his usual indomitable pluck and entire indifference to his own personal comfort, he kept to the front. He was unable to retain command of the cavalry division, which accordingly devolved upon Gen. Samuel Sumner, who commanded it until mid-afternoon, when the bulk of the fighting was over. Gen. Sumner's own brigade fell to Col. Henry Carroll. Gen. Sumner led the advance with the cavalry, and the battle was fought by him and Gen. Kent, who commanded the infantry division and whose foremost brigade was led by Gen. Hawkins. * * * Soon after dark Gen. Wheeler, who in the afternoon had resumed command of the cavalry division, came to the front.'

In regard to the artillery at Santiago Col. Roosevelt says: "We got no appreciable help from our guns on July 1. Our men were quick to realize the defects of our artillery, but they were entirely philosophic about it, not showing the least concern at its failure. On the contrary, whenever they heard our artillery open they would grin as they looked at one another and remark: 'There go the guns again; wonder how soon they'll be shut up,' and shut up they were to be sure."

Col. Roosevelt disposes of the Seventy-first New York regiment of volunteers in the following words: "Among the men who were foremost was Lieut. Milton F. Davis, of the first cavalry. He had been joined by three men of the Seventy-first New York, who ran up, and saluting, said, 'Lieutenant, we want to go with you, our officers won't lead us.'"

In another place he says: "As the Spaniards used smokeless powder, their artillery had an enormous advantage over ours, and, moreover, we did not have the best type of modern guns, our fire being slow."

As to men seeing the Spaniards fall as they shot them, Col. Roosevelt says: "As I ran up to the hill, Bardshar stopped to shoot, and two Spaniards fell as he emptied his magazine. Those were the only Spaniards I actually saw fall to aimed shots by any one of my men, with the exception of two guerrillas in trees."

The entire article shows haste in preparation and lack of revision, but it is a straightforward story of what one man saw in the Santiago campaign and this particular man was in a position to see a great deal more than passing interest.

In Universal Demand.

What? The Eagle bicycle, $30 and $40, fully guaranteed. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

A PHILIPPINE RAILROAD.

The Only One In Uncle Sam's New Dependency.

The single railroad line of our new Oriental colony traverses some of the finest country to be found in all these islands, says a correspondent of the Scientific American. For probably ninety miles it runs diagonally across a continuous level or slightly rolling area, separated from the sea and hemmed in by mountain ranges which in places rise to the height of 5000 feet. The northwestern corner of the valley opens on the shallow gulf of Lingayen, whereon is situated Dagupan, the terminus of the road. On the southern end this ideal valley region is bounded by Manilla bay, the Pasig river and Lake Bai, the most important lake in these islands. In this valley region and the bordering mountain region are included all of the six provinces wherein was begun the Spanish subjugation of these islands, and today they are the most important part of Luzon. These are Manilla, Bulacan, Pampanga, Tarlac, Nueva Ecya and Pangasinan, all of which are traversed by the Manilla and Dagupan road.

The scenery along the line of this railroad is most picturesque. For fifteen miles out of Manilla the land rises in irregular, long, sloping hills, scarcely fifty feet in height. On one hand is a succession of rice fields, and on the other the hillsides are terraced with queer native bamboo huts. At Caloocan are seen the first real signs of civilization. Twenty-five miles from Manilla is Malolos, the capital of the so-called Filipino Republic. Like many other native towns, it is stretched out for a considerable distance among the bamboos and ponds. Between Malolos and Calumpit, a distance of nine miles, there are twelve bridges across streams of sufficient volume to be called rivers. Ten miles from Calumpit is San Fernando, and ere we reach this place we have left behind the bordering hills of Manilla bay. Twenty miles beyond San Fernando we pass through a cut about 300 yards long and 30 feet deep, the only one of any consequence on the road, and here at Bamban we have reached the mountains. Beyond Bamban the landscape changes, and cocoanut groves begin to supplant the bamboo flats. Tarlac is one of the most important towns on the road. It is located in the province of Tarlac.

The remaining forty-five miles of the road to Dagupan runs through flat land, well drained and there is a succession of rice fields, cane fields and cocoanut groves. The only important town on this part of the road is Bayambang, on the river Agno. The English firm of Smith, Bell & Co. has a large rice mill there, and at Calasias, the next station to Dagupan, are made the finest of the Manilla hats. Such are the scenes along the only railroad line in the Philippines, and in spite of its insignificance this road has done much toward improving the country through which it passes. Ere long American energy and capital will begin the grand work of development so long delayed through Spanish misrule, and the foot of the American locomotive, echoing through the bamboo jungles and cocoanut groves, will soon awaken these oppressed islands from their long sleep.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

IN THE TWO DAKOTAS

Very Wet Weather Has Interfered With the Seeding of Grain.

SHARPERS AT WORK

Grand Forks People Takeu In By Fake Watches Warranted Gold.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Pembina—The wet weather of the past few weeks has been the cause of very little seeding being done and the heavy rainfall of last night and the forenoon leaves the land in such condition that with the most favorable weather no seeding or plowing can be done for several days. The acreage of wheat in this part of the state will not be one-half of previous years. There was very little fall plowing and the stubble land is so wet it cannot be plowed now.

Grand Forks—Two sharpers have worked several people in this city during the past few days, and managed to go away with something like $75. The scheme used is entirely new and they had no trouble in working it. They secured some gold filled watches worth about $5 apiece, and by some process, known only to themselves, placed the stamp of the United States assay office thereon, making the watches appear to be fourteen caret gold. Three of the fake watches were disposed of to pawnbrokers in the city at $15 each, and more were sold to local young men. The men departed from the city Tuesday, but as the matter has been brought to the attention of the government officials, detectives have been set to work and hope to round the fellows up before they are able to swindle others.

Rath has been falling almost continually in this section during the past week. Fields are water-soaked and the farmers are feeling blue. The condition is getting serious.

Jamestown—Bonds to the amount of $50,000 were sold by the asylum trustees to the board of universities and school lands. The bonds are payable in twenty years and bear a per cent interest and were sold at par. Bids varying from par to $2000 premium were received for bonds at 6 per cent—the kind that were advertised for. The money derived from the sale of the bonds will be devoted to the building of two large cottages at the asylum.

Fargo—Jake Koerner, in whose favor the supreme court recently decided the appeal on the question of responsibility of a criminal of which Intoxicated, was discharged from the county jail, after being incarcerated for six months. The compromising witness is lost. Koerner is well connected in Minnesota and one of his uncles is county auditor in one of the counties.

At the proposed reunion of Troops G and H of Grigsby's Rough Riders here June 7, at the Fargo fire festival, steps will be taken to perfect a state organization of the veterans of the Cuban war. These troops were mustered into the service here nearly a year ago.

Congressman Spalding conducted a competitive examination for the appointment of a cadet to the naval academy at Annapolis. There were nine applicants, one of whom was unable to pass the physical examination. The eight who stood are: Paul Fretz, Raoul Besse, C. G. Anderson, Grand Forks; Arthur Rowe, Casselton; W. Hughes, Steele; Joe A. Smith, Oakes; W. H. Hauser, Fargo, and H. L. Wardwell, Pembina. The examination of the papers will be made by a committee and the results announced soon.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Canton—The jury sitting over the remains of Charles McCullough, who was killed Monday by Mrs. E. Brown, returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. Mrs. Brown may die from injuries received at the hands of McCullough.

Sioux Falls—The state board of charities and corrections held a meeting here and appointed John A. Bowler, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, warden of the penitentiary to succeed Nye Phillips. The silverites have control and propose making a clean sweep in the penitentiary as well as in some of the other state institutions. It is likely that Zach Sutley, at present marshal of Pierre, will capture the deputy wardenship.

Yankton—A heavy shower of mud fell here on Tuesday and as a result the rain water in the cisterns of the city was spoiled.

Alpena—The man who started the big epratic fire is now under arrest, charged with murder. Two men are reported dead.

Plankington—Farmers are hauling out lumber in every direction to repair the damage done by the prairie fires of last week. All buildings destroyed will undoubtedly be replaced. The people are not discouraged.

Lead—The most novel permit issued for a long time in this city was granted by the mayor to Mike Reddy, an old-timer, who asked for permission to get drunk for two days without the usual penalty of arrest and fine. Reddy is an old man and is a nuisance to the city, for he never has money to pay fines, and boards them out at the city's expense. He was given a permit to fill up for two days, and no arrest was made.

Aberdeen—Most of the laboring men here are Russians. They have banded themselves together and struck for $2 per day for common day labor. Owing to the large amount of building and other work in sight, they are masters of the situation for the time being.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

New Company Organized to Take Hold of Sault's Water Power.

Sault Ste. Marie—The Consolidated Lake Superior company has been organized at Philadelphia to acquire and develop the water power at the American and Canadian Saults. It will acquire the capital stock of the Lake Superior Power company, the Michigan Lake Superior Power company, Sault Ste. Marie Pulp and Paper company (Ontario), and the Jagana Water and Light company (Ontario). The company will also acquire nickel, copper and iron deposits in Ontario and timber resources in the country adjacent, while it will control a new process for nickel steel and have a contract with the Krupp people for all the steel it can produce for a term of five years, up to 250 tons daily. The company, which promises so much for the towns at the foot of Lake Superior will be capitalized at $20,000,000 in 400,000 shares of $50 each. Of these 120,000 will be 7 per cent non-cumulative preferred stock and the rest common. Thirty thousand shares of the preferred and 225,000 shares of the common stock are to be issued for the properties acquired while 90,000 shares of the preferred, $5 called, are offered for subscriptions with 45,000 shares of the common as bonus.

Menominee—Mitchell Peters, the Indian who fell into the Sturgeon river a week ago Monday night and was carried over the falls, and miraculously escaped drowning, little realized at the time that he was swimming into national fame. Since the remarkable occurrence Peters' name and the story of his great feat has appeared in all the papers in the upper peninsula and in Wisconsin and the metropolitan journals of Chicago have publishec long accounts of the lucky red man.

Escanaba—According to the Mirror wifely affection is not valued very highly in this city in all cases. It says that upon complaint of one Charles Peterson, Edward Gaynor, a well known citizen and property owner of Escanaba, was arrested Thursday on a civil warrant to answer in a suit of damages instituted by Peterson. The complaint of Mr. Peterson, who is a tenant of one of Mr. Gaynor's houses, sworn to and attested, charges Mr. Gaynor with "wrongfully, wickedly and unjustly intending to injure the said plaintiff and to deprive him of the comfort, fellowship, society, aid and assistance of Anna Peterson, the wife of him, the said Charles Peterson, and to alienate her affection for him, the said Charles Peterson," etc. The complaint also gives the dates and occasions upon which Gaynor is alleged to have been unlawfully intimate with Mrs. Peterson. In consequence of this alleged loss of his wife's affection, the destruction to his home, peace and comfort, and the injury to his honor, Peterson brings suit to recover damages from Gaynor in the sum of $100.

HOW HE SAVED SEWARD.

Deed For Which Maj. Robinson Received a Medal.

Maj. George oster Robinson, who was nearly cut to death in his heroic effort to protect Secretary of State Wm. H. Seward from the assassin's knife on the night of the murder of Abraham Lincoln, April 14, 1865, is an orange grower in Pomona valley, California.

This is his own account of his share in that night of horrors, as told to a New York World correspondent:

"I had been confined in the hospital for several months by a gunshot wound in my leg. I was nearly well, and had asked to be detailed to some employment. About April 11 I was sent as a nurse to the sick room of Secretary Seward.

"You will recall that on the day of Lee's surrender Seward was seriously hurt in a runaway accident. His arm was broken, his jaw fractured and his body bruised. Surgeon General Barnes had charge of the case.

"The evening of April 14 was beautiful and clear. Secretary Seward was much better. Early in the evening an informal meeting of cabinet officers took place at his bedside.

"A little before 10 o'clock, when the secretary was sleeping easily, the house was closed for the night. Mrs. Seward had gone to her room. Frederick W. Seward, second son of the secretary, had retired. Miss Fannie Seward, a daughter, and I sat in the sick chamber on the third floor. Miss Seward was near the bed, where her father lay propped up. About 10 o'clock the voice of a man was heard in the hall. The colored porter had seen a tall young man on horseback dash up and hasten across the sidewalk to the doors of the residence.

"'I am an assistant of Dr. Verdi,' said he rapidly, 'and have been sent with medicine for Mr. Seward. The doctor compounded it, and I've orders to see him myself and tell him how to take it. I must see him at once.'

"The porter answered that he had orders to admit no one. The stranger repeated the demand and gained the vestibule.

"'You stay here while I see Frederick Seward about this business,' said the colored man, starting up the stairs. The stranger followed impetuously at his heels.

"Miss Seward heard someone coming heavily up the stairs and remarked in a whisper upon the carelessness of anyone who would so noisily approach a sick chamber. At the top of the stairway Frederick W. Seward met the supposed messenger, who repeated what he had told the porter.

Frederick Seward answered that he would see if his father was awake.

"There came the sound of blows and a scuffle. Not a word was spoken. I sprang from my chair and threw open the hall door and saw a tall, powerful, beardless young man about to open it himself. Back of him was Frederick Seward, covered with blood from wounds in his head. The stranger jumped through the door at me. I saw a knife flash in the feeble light. He dealt me an awful blow on the forehead with the knife. I fell backward while blood started down my face and beard.

"In a second the stranger, wearing a long, light overcoat, a slouch hat and cavalry boots, thrust aside Miss Seward, who had been calling for help. He pounced upon the bedside nearer us, but further from the patient. The assassin now had his broken navy pistol in his left hand and a long, heavy knife in his right. He half knelt on the bedside, leaned over, and placing his pistol on Secretary Seward's chest, struck madly and frantically. It was done so quickly that the telling makes it seem slow.

"I saw (a thousand times quicker than it takes to tell it) the assassin strike at the secretary's head and lay open a gash in his cheek and neck.

"Then began a terrific hand-to-hand grapple. The assassin gave me a deep cut in the right shoulder as I pulled him from the bed. A second later he gave me another. He turned on me with the ferocity of a tiger, while Secretary Seward rolled off the further side of the bed.

"Miss Seward had pushed up the window in the sick room and had hysterically screamed 'Murder! Murder!' and then had shrieked in the hall for help.

"One who has never experienced a hand-to-hand conflict for life knows nothing of what a thrilling moment that is. We waved back and forth in tight embrace. All I saw was my desperate, big antagonist and that knife blade. I grasped the assassin's right wrist. He ceased for a second his stabbing tactics and tried to throw me.

"My wounded leg gave way and I partially staggered. The assassin snatched at my throat. The despair of the moment brought back my full strength and I tipped the villain somewhat off his feet, and urged him a few feet toward the door.

"While we were in fierce grapple, he trying to cut or stab me, I felt some one taking hold of me from behind. It flashed through my mind that here was an accomplice. I made another awful effort to gain the mastery. Another swerve of our bodies and I saw in the dim light that it was Maj. Augustus Henry Seward in his nightgown. He had heard his sister's shrieks, had come into his father's room to find, as he first thought, two drunken soldiers scuffling in the darkness.

"I called to him: 'Hold that man's hand; get that knife!' But the major reached around me from behind and got his hands on the assassin's shoulders to push him through the door. Against the woodwork of the door the man gained a firm footing. Like lightning he freed himself from my grasp and gave Maj. Seward several stabs about the head and shoulders.

"He bounded down the stairs. Mr. Hansel, a messenger in the state department was running down stairs to get help, having been roused by Miss Seward's screams. The fellow overtook Mr. Hansel halfway down and gave him a slash down the back, then went out of the front door like a rocket, leaped into his saddle and was off in the darkness.

"The whole affair occupied probably not over three minutes. When the assassin was gone I turned to find Secretary Seward on the carpet and his daughter bending over him. We turned up the gas and gave attention first to the secretary. He was bleeding profusely. We lifted the patient to his bed and found that his heart still beat. Frederick Seward was staggering about the room in a dazed condition.

"While we were washing the face of the secretary he slowly opened his eyes and whispered: 'Call the police; get a physician; close the house.'

"When Surgeon General Barnes came he was followed by men in high authority. The surgeon showed deep anxiety when he came into the sick room.

"'How badly is the secretary hurt?' he asked.

"'I can't tell. You can best tell yourself,' was my reply. He moved close to my side.

"'Don't say anything, but President Lincoln has just been shot at Ford's theater,' he whispered.

"'Where's Stanton and Johnson?' whispered I.

"'What do you mean?' he said.

"'Why this looks like a scheme to kill off the leaders of the government.'

"Surgeon General Barnes left the bed and went into the hall. He spoke to some one there. Then he came back and said in an undertone: 'Thank God, they're safe!'

"I was taken back to Douglas hospital the net day. It was months before my wounds healed."

THE CRAZE FOR TUCKS.

Tucks, tucks, tucks! They are all the rage. Entire tucked bodices, tucked sleeves, and tucked stocks. They are used in all sorts of ways, groups of tucks, across, and down and diagonal. They must be run by hand to be absolutely up to style, and this accounts for the extravagant prices of many gowns. White tucked muslins are lovely, and white lawn shirt waists tucked all over the front are charming. The new gowns of crepe and barege are tucked a great deal, and the effect in the soft material is pretty. Silk waists tucked up and down in tucks as tiny as it is possible for them to be made are fetching, the tucks being merely pinches of the silk. The sleeves are plain and in shirt style, with narrow bands for cuffs, high tucked stocks finish the neck, or sometimes lace stocks and cravats are worn. The full folds upon the skirts tucked half way to the hem—that is, the upper part is tucked about the hips, while below is a flounce of pissed foulard. Only slender women can stand this style, as it makes the hips appear larger. Tucks are used a great deal in hat trimmings and there are tucked gauzes and silks galore.

Dr. Maxwell's residence is changed to 414 West Fourth street. Office is room 312, Palladio building.

Why Walk?

When you can buy the Eagle wheel, fully guaranteed, for $30 and $40 at J. W. Nelson's, 5 East Superior street.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., May 1, 1899.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Present—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.

Absent—None.

On motion of Alderman Crowley the minutes of the meeting of April 24, were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

Duluth Evening Herald, and the Duluth News Tribune, bids for city printing—Auditing and finance; city comptroller and city treasurer, for use of roof of city hall—City property, buildings and markets.

Board of water and light commissioners, reporting award of contract for laying floor in engine house at Lakewood, requesting location of fire hydrants on new 12-inch water mains, requesting substitution of cast iron pipe in place of galvanized pipe on Michigan street—Light and water, mayor, appointing police officers, appointing pound master, appointing members of library board—Offices and elections.

Board of fire commissioners, requesting appropriation for three additional men at West Duluth—Fire department; invitation to council to inspect new fire hall—Receives city comptroller, submitting pay rolls and miscellaneous bills—Claims and accounts; Lincoln division of Duluth, bond as city depository—Auditing and finance.

C. F. Wiberg et al., for crossing on Mesaba avenue at Second avenue west—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; George K. Nesbitt, claims for damages; Joseph Backus, claim for damages, board of public works, with instructions to ascertain the facts and report to city attorney; railroad and warehouse commissioners, notice of application of Northern Pacific Railroad company to be allowed to meet through state of all competing lines—Received; state board of corrections and charities, notice that no repairs can be made on city lockups, costing more than $100, without the approval of said board—Police and license; Thomas Davies, application for shooting gallery license; St. Louis Hotel company, Wilhelm Schumann, J. C. Andree and Alfred Sigel, applications and bond for pool and billiard license; Thomas G. White, application and bond for license to conduct an employment office for men, Jacob D. Sigel, application and bond for license as pawn broker; Mrs. M. C. Siebold, and Mrs. J. DeGruchy, applications and bonds for license to conduct employment offices for women, E. G. Huntzsch, and P. W. Woolway, applications and bonds for liquor license—Police and license.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The following matters were taken up.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims, to whom was referred miscellaneous bills, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. A. WATTERWORTH,
Committee.

Resolved that the following bills be and the same hereby are allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

GENERAL FUND.

City of Duluth (water and light department)..... $6,172 00
City of Duluth (water and light department)..... 18 05

WATER AND LIGHT FUND.

A. T. Albertson 10 60
J. S. Matteson 1 50
Kelley Hardware company 25 51

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 1, 1899.
Approved May 2, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Neff:

Resolved, that from and after May 1, 1899, eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all employes of the city working by the day.

Resolved further, that for all common laborers, the city will pay for such eight hours' service $1.50.

Be it further resolved, that any officer or department having laborers under them shall not work employes more than eight hours per day except in an emergency, and in case of overtime, common laborers shall be paid 18 2-3 cents per hour for the first two hours and 25 cents per hour for extra time over two hours.

Resolved further, that nothing herein shall be held to apply to city assessors or employes of the assessor's office.

Alderman Neff moved the adoption of the resolution.

Alderman Sang moved as an amendment that "$1.50" and "18 2-3" be stricken out and that "$1.60" and "20" be inserted in lieu thereof respectively.

Alderman Carey moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on ordinances and resolutions, and the motion to refer was lost upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Watterworth—4.

Nays—Aldermen Barnes, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Wing, Mr. President—12.

The question being upon the amendment, striking out and inserting, the amendment was declared carried upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—14.

Nays—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell—2.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution as amended, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—14.

Nays—Aldermen Barnes, Sang, Swenson—3.

Alderman Cromwell moved as an amendment the addition of the following: "And that the police aldermen be appointed on said commission, one from each end of the city and one from the center thereof," and the amendment was declared lost upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Cromwell, Sang, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing—5.

Nays—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Schaffer, Swenson, Mr. President—11.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution as amended, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—15.

Nays—Alderman Crowley—1.

Passed May 1, 1899.
Approved May 2, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Krumsieg:

Resolved that the action of the mayor and city clerk in drawing, and of the city comptroller in countersigning an order for $634.15, in favor of F. J. Voss, treasurer, in order to carry out the intent of the council in directing the treasurer to pay to the order of Washburn, Lewis & Bailey and Hadley & Armstrong, attorneys for the Northern Pacific Railroad company and the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company, said sum, the same being for costs entered in the supreme court in case of the state of Minnesota ex rel city of Duluth vs. St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company and said Northern Pacific Railroad company, be and the same hereby is in all things ratified and confirmed.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 1, 1899.
Approved May 2, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Sang:

Whereas, there is now being circulated a petition to the judges of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district of the state of Minnesota, praying said judges to appoint a board of fifteen free holders to form a charter in pursuance of the act providing for the appointment of said board; now therefore,

Be it resolved by the common council of the city of Duluth that we respectfully request the judges of the said district court to name only such free holders on said charter commission who have paid all legal taxes assessed against them or their property, on account of the city of Duluth. And we would ask that all wards be represented on the commission as near equally as possible.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution.

Alderman Neff moved to strike out that part of the resolution with the words "to name only such" and ending with the words "and we would ask," and the motion to strike out was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Schaffer, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—13.

Nays—Alderman Barnes, Sang, Swenson—3.

Alderman Cromwell moved as an amendment the addition of the following: "And that three aldermen be appointed on said commission, one from each end of the city and one from the center thereof," and the amendment was declared lost upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Cromwell, Sang, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing—5.

Nays—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Schaffer, Swenson, Mr. President—11.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution as amended, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—15.

Nays—Alderman Crowley—1.

Passed May 1, 1899.
Approved May 2, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on city property, buildings and markets, to whom was referred petition of J. D. O'Connell for permission to take rock from Lake street, opposite lots 1 and 2, in block 9, Endion division, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. A. WATTERWORTH,
P. J. NEFF,
J. R. CAREY,
Committee.

Resolved that the board of public works be and hereby is authorized to grant to J. D. O'Connell permission to remove rock from Lake street in Endion division of Duluth, adjacent to Lake Superior, under such restrictions, plans and specifications as shall seem to them to be for the best interests of the city.

Alderman Watterworth moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—15.

Nays—Alderman Crowley—1.

Passed May 1, 1899.
Approved May 2, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on city property, buildings and markets, to whom was referred communication from the chief of police reporting the sale of patrol team, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. A. WATTERWORTH,
J. R. CAREY,
P. J. NEFF,
Committee.

Resolved that the action of the chief of police in selling the old patrol team for $100 be and the same hereby is confirmed.

Alderman Watterworth moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 1, 1899.
Approved May 2, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on city property, buildings and markets to whom was referred communication from the chief of police relative to explosion of hot water plant, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. A. WATTERWORTH,
J. R. CAREY,
P. J. NEFF,
Committee.

Resolved, that the city attorney be and hereby is directed to take such steps as may be necessary to recover from the Duluth Boiler works, A. T. McGregor proprietor, the amount of damages sustained by reason of defective work performed by their employes on hot water plant in police headquarters.

Alderman Watterworth moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 1, 1899.
Approved May 2, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims to whom was referred pay rolls for the various departments for city work, for the month of April, 1899, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. A. WATTERWORTH,
J. W. NELSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the pay rolls for the various departments of city work for the month of April, 1899, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer, in favor of F. J. Voss, to pay the same, as follows:

City officers	$1,941 19
Health department	667 50
Board of public works	398 23
Maintenance of streets, sewer, chain gang, road roller and ferry, etc	2,256 81
Engineers and inspectors (general)	342 07
Assessors	262 50
Police department	2,600 00
Fire department	4,926 00
Water and light department	2,371 31
Armory	50 00

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 1, 1899.
Approved May 2, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on fire department to whom was referred application of the White Line Towing company, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

H. A. WING,
FRANK SCHAFFER,
J. L. CROMWELL,
Committee.

Resolved, that the White Line Towing company be and hereby is granted permission to move its dock office from its present location on lot 261, Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth, to lot 267 on the same avenue.

Alderman Wing moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 1, 1899.
Approved May 2, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on ordinances and resolutions to whom was referred an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled 'Building ordinance, building inspector,' passed May 16, 1889, approved May 18, 1889, and published May 25, 1889, as amended and being the ordinance contained on pages 281 to 302 inclusive of the compiled charter, ordinances, rules, court and board acts of the city of Duluth compiled by Ellsworth Benham in the year 1895," having considered the same recommend that the following ordinance be substituted therefor and passed.

L. A. BARNES,
P. J. NEFF,
J. A. WATTERWORTH,
Committee.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 34 OF THE ORDINANCE AS PUBLISHED IN THE COMPILATION OF ORDINANCES IN THE YEAR 1895 COMMONLY CALLED BENHAM'S COMPILATION UNDER THE TITLE OF "BUILDING ORDINANCE AND BUILDING INSPECTOR," AS APPEARS ON PAGES 281-302 INCLUSIVE IN SAID COMPILATION, AS AMENDED.

The Common Council of the City of Duluth do Ordain:

Section 1. That section 34 of the ordinance entitled "Building ordinance and building inspector" as published on pages 281-302 inclusive of the compilation of ordinances made by Ellsworth Benham under authority of the city of Duluth and being an ordinance as amended by an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to amend Section 34 of the ordinance as published in the compilation of ordinances in the year 1895 commonly called Benham's compilation, under the title of 'building ordinance and building inspector,' as appears on pages 281-302 inclusive of said compilation," passed April 12, 1897, approved April 13th, 1897, and published April 14, 1897, be amended by adding to said section after the last word thereof, the following, to-wit: the following:

Provided, however, that whenever any passenger or freight elevator used in any building in said city shall be insured against accident in any elevator insurance or indemnity company doing business under authority and by virtue of the laws of the state of Minnesota and the owner, agent, occupant or person in charge or control thereof shall make it satisfactorily appear to the said building inspector that such elevator has been duly inspected by such insurance company or by its agents or under its authority at least once in six months such inspector shall not thereupon be required to inspect such elevator or issue such certificate of inspection as provided in this ordinance.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage, approval and publication.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on ordinances and resolutions, to whom was referred an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for issuing bonds of the city of Duluth in the sum of $500,000, for the purpose of refunding the floating indebtedness of the city of Duluth, or a portion thereof," having considered same, would respectfully recommend that "section 4" of said ordinance as submitted to your committee be amended by renumbering thereof, to read "section 5," that section 3 thereof be amended in the numbering to read "section 6" and that the following be inserted as section 4:

"Section 4. All bids for said bonds shall be without condition or qualifications. They must be sealed and have the name and address of the bidder on the outside of the envelope. No bid for any of said bonds will be opened, received or considered by the common council unless the bidder making same shall have deposited (as a guarantee of good faith) with the city clerk before 2 o'clock p. m. on the day bids are to be received by the common council a certified check on or certificate of deposit of a national bank payable to the order of the city of Duluth, without condition, for an amount equal to one (1) per cent of the full face value of the bonds proposed to be bid for, or a good and sufficient bond in the said sum to be approved by the common council of said city, and conditioned that the party making said bid will, if awarded the sale, take the bonds and pay for them according to the terms of said bid and this ordinance, and in case of failure so to do the city of Duluth shall have the right to sue upon said bond and to recover the full face thereof, which shall be, and in said bond shall be stated as being the sum agreed upon as liquidated damages in case of a breach thereof. And a condition of said bond shall be that the principal and sureties thereon expressly waive all question of any irregularity or illegality in any manner affecting the issue of said bonds, the intention of the bond being to provide for the payment of the said sum of money absolutely without any condition or defense thereto.

"Said checks and bonds shall immediately be submitted by the city clerk to the city attorney for his opinion as to whether said checks and bonds conform to the conditions of this ordinance, and the bid of any person whose check or bond the city attorney shall deem to not be in legal form according to the terms of this ordinance shall not be received, unless such bidder shall have said check or bond corrected to meet the requirements of the city attorney, or deposit a new bond or check, duly approved by said attorney before 7:30 o'clock p. m. of said day.

"In all cases of bids received and not accepted, the check or certificate received therewith shall be returned. In case said bonds are awarded to any bidder and the said bidder refuses to accept and pay for said bonds or any part thereof, within ten (10) days after notice, oral or written, that same are ready for delivery, said delivery to be made at the First National bank of Duluth, or the American Exchange National bank of New York, the said amount of the certificate of deposit or check so furnished to the city, shall be retained by the city of Duluth, as its own, as and for liquidated damages, for the breach of the contract on the part of the said bidder.

"In case any bidder furnishing such certificate of deposit or check shall take the said bonds, said sum shall be credited to him on account of the payment thereof."

Your committee further recommends the insertion of the words "approved March 10th," where referring to date of approval of act of the legislature, and the insertion immediately after said date of the following words, viz: "being chapter 50 of the general laws of the state of Minnesota for the year 1895," and that the ordinance as so amended be passed.

L. A. BARNES,
P. J. NEFF,
J. A. WATTERWORTH,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license to whom was referred applications for license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

P. J. NEFF,
H. A. WING,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the applications of the following named persons for licenses be and hereby are granted, and the bonds accompanying the same are hereby approved as follows:

The application of Wilhelm Schumann for license to operate for hire, two pool tables at No. 605 East Third street.

The application of J. C. Andree for license to operate for hire, one pool table at No. 926 Garfield avenue.

The application of Ernest F. Sigel to operate for hire, one billiard and three pool tables at No. 20 West Superior street.

The application of Mrs. M. C. Siebold, for license to conduct an employment office for women at No. 225 East Superior street.

The application of Mrs. J. DeGruchy for license to conduct an employment office for women at No. 17 East Superior street.

Resolved further that the application of Thomas Davies for license to conduct a shooting gallery at No. 529 West Superior street be and hereby is granted.

Alderman Neff moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 1, 1899.
Approved May 2, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on purchasing and supplies to whom was referred communication from city clerk relative to Spanish ordnance, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. NELSON,
H. A. WING,
THOMAS F. TREVILLION,
Committee.

Resolved, that the city clerk be and is hereby directed to secure the best possible terms for transporting Spanish ordnance and forward directions for shipping same.

Alderman Nelson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 1, 1899.
Approved May 2, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred the matter of the petition for a sidewalk on Avenue East, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
J. H. CROWLEY,
EDWARD SWENSON,
Committee.

Whereas, under the charter in order to assess for the construction of any sidewalk, it is necessary to go to the expense of advertising for bids and publishing notices; and,

Whereas, in the construction of short stretches of sidewalk running one or two blocks such expense of publication often is fully equal to the expense of actual construction; and

Whereas, in such cases the property owners of the property, who are compelled to pay for the same, it appears likely that they would, if requested, construct the sidewalk themselves with a view thereby of saving to themselves 50 per cent of the total cost otherwise chargeable.

Now therefore, be it resolved, that the board of public works is hereby instructed whenever a petition for the construction of a sidewalk is presented to the council or the council has passed a resolution ordering the construction of the same, or when sidewalks are necessary, to notify by circular, the owners of property that would be assessed for such improvement, or any agent managing the same, of the situation of things and give them a specified time in which to build such sidewalk before the board of public works shall proceed under the charter to make any assessments therefor.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 1, 1899.
Approved May 2, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred the matter of repairs to the viaduct over the St. Paul & Duluth railroad tracks, and bridges between Thirty-third avenue west and Ramsey streets, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
J. H. CROWLEY,
EDWARD SWENSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the board of public works is hereby instructed to advertise for bids for repairing the same, and let the contract to the lowest bidder, subject to the approval of this council.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—14.

Nays—Aldermen Cromwell, Crowley—2.

Passed May 1, 1899.
Approved May 2, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Alderman Barnes moved to strike out all of said resolution after the word "instructed" and to insert in lieu thereof "To have repaired the bridge on the extension of West Superior street, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth avenue west, and the amendment was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth Wing, Mr. President—14.

Nays—Aldermen Cromwell, Crowley—2.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution as amended, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cullum, Griffin, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth Wing, Mr. President—14.

Nays—Aldermen Cromwell, Crowley—2.

Passed May 1, 1899.
Approved May 2, 1899.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Requisitions No. 2583 and No. 2584 were read and approved conditionally on the comptroller's getting bids from such parties in the city as do such work and awarding contract to lowest bidder.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred the matter

Our store is always open Saturday evening till 11 o'clock.

The Great Eastern

Our store is always open Saturday evening till 11 o'clock.

M. S. BURROWS.

It's a man's nature

to dress well—and custom always dictates as to his ideas and taste. The association and mingling with people forms certain impressions, and with these impressions a fellow's personality is made up. It's just the same with us—the ideas of the thousands of men and women who know us have helped establish the principles by which we are identified. This is now the beginning of spring, and every energy, every exertion, has been brought to bear to get the cream of the world's best ready-to-wear clothing, and if experience, knowledge and determination ever counted for anything it has this time. **We know it because they tell us so**—that's pretty good proof, isn't it?

We give the little fellow a base ball and bat in our Boys' Dept. Saturday.

Photographed from life—An exact illustration of our finest garments.

Business Clothes

Such values as you will appreciate, and such styles as you are accustomed to paying high prices for, will be shown tomorrow in **the top coats** of covert cloth—"in different shades"—all the new herringbone effects and fine all-wool worsteds, cut in the different lengths; our price for Saturday, right in the heart of spring, at $7.50

THE SUITS are all colors, in all the new styles, made from all-wool fabrics, and so elegantly made and trimmed that you will wonder at our low price; but remember, it's for one day only, tomorrow, Saturday, right in the heart of spring, at $7.50

$7.50

Top Coats and Suits

We know that there's nothing in this part of the world to be seen in greater variety of exclusive selections—elegantly made and trimmed top coats in covert cloth, whipcord, vicunas and herringbone weaves—some serge, some silk and some satin lined—your own judgment to satisfy in these actual $15 values at ... $10

As for the Suits—they are without doubt the swaggerest display of English fabrics, worsteds and worsted cheviots and all the new Scotch effects, vicunas and herringbone stripes, etc.—all selling right in the heart of springtime at $10

$10

The finest dressers' Suits and Top Coats

In the most fashionable and exclusive colorings of foreign and domestic manufactured fabrics in plain and fancy patterns—these garments are made just as you'd expect to see a fine suit or overcoat when a tailor charges $40.00—they fit snugly about the collar and smoothly about the shoulders, and a hundred other points that distinguish them as clothes worth wearing—there is an individuality about the garments we sell that distinguishes them from the common run of clothes selling—right in the heart of springtime at .....

$15

What will the lad be when he becomes a man?

That's a question hard to answer. Those little bundles of possibilities are molded by influences to a great degree—start the boy right, teach him economy and the value of money and it's tenchances to one he follows it his lifetime. Mothers know what an object lesson our homelike boys' department presents. Bring them with you tomorrow.

Boys' Long Pant Suits.

Single and double-breasted Coats—Blue and black Clay Worsteds of extra fine quality—Suits that positively are not to be equalled in the city under $10.00—The Great Eastern price $5.00

Vestee Suits for Children—

In ages from 3 to 9 years—The cleverest styles for little boys—bright patterns in Cheviots, Cassimeres and Blue Serges—beautifully trimmed—Tuxedo or sailor collars, in rich and plain effects, full $4.00 values at The Great Eastern for $2.50

Big Boys' Suits—

Boys' all-wool Long Pant Suits—in single or double-breasted—silk facing or plain—the ones that sold at $12.00 and $15.00—in ages from 14 years to 19 years—in that homelike boys' department on the second floor—selling right in the heart of season at $10

Boys' Double Breasted Knee Pant Suits.

Tomorrow we will offer choice of 200 Suits in Cassimeres, Plaids and Fancy Stripes, ages 7 to 15; regular $2.50 values; tomorrow, at $1.50

Boys' Double Breasted Knee Pant Suits.

Stylish and up-to-date in fabric, pattern and cut—ages 7 to 16—pure all-wool blue Cheviots, fancy Cassimeres and neat Checked Cheviots—sewed with silk—lined with Italian cloth—you'll never see them elsewhere under $5.00—our very reasonable price $3.50

Boys' Very Fine Knee Pant Suits

For dress wear—ages 7 to 16—including blue and black Clay Worsteds—silk faced unfinished worsteds—new effects in Cassimeres and Tweeds and Blue Serges—elegantly tailored and worth $6.50—See them at The Great Eastern at $4.50

The nobbiest line of Children's furnishings and hats to be found in the city.

Men's Fancy Shirts—

Percale—with 2 collars and separate link cuffs—newest spring patterns—soft fronts—Saturday $1.00

Men's Umbrellas—

Tape edge—silver trimmed—Congo handles—silk taffeta case—regular $1.50 values—at $1.00

Men's Underwear—

Natural gray—medium weight undershirts and drawers—self-finished, pearl buttons—as good as usually sold for 75c—at 50c

New Style sfor Spring.

Men's Derbys—

Styles in brown and all new shades in tan—the English hat—a regular $5.00 value—Saturday $3.50

Just received from a well known Danbury hatmaker, 100 dozen Men's Soft and Stiff Hats—in black and brown shades—an actual $2.50 value—special Saturday $1.50

Men's Golf Caps—

All new styles—Saturday—

25c, 50c and 75c

Spring fashions in Men's Shoes—

Ready for inspection—our new spring stock of men's Shoes—comprising the nobbiest designs for early spring wear—made of Russia calf, willow calf and vici kid—in blacks and tans—on all the newest lasts—(Goodyear welt sewed)—a glance over our styles will give you an idea of what you want—our new "Regent" Shoe Saturday, right in the heart of the springtime— $3.50

Boys' never-wear-out Shoes.

Made of the best selection of casco calf—on new round toe—with heavy oak tanned soles (seams all sewed 4 times)—steel slugs in heels, a shoe that sells for $2.25 most everywhere—all sizes, 12 to 5½, all widths—for Saturday, right in the heart of springtime— $1.50

WORK OF THE WIND.

Lehigh Valley Coal Company's Conveyor Is Blown Down.

The large traversing conveyor on the dock of the Lehigh Valley Coal company at Tower Bay slip was blown down by the high wind at about noon yesterday. The damage to the structure is total and will amount to about $8000 on property without counting the delay to the company's business at this time.

The accident was due solely to the high wind, in the opinion of Superintendent Barnes. The traversing conveyor in question is the heavy structure which runs from the face of the dock to the rear and is used for the conveyance of bituminous coal. No one was near the place at the time of the accident which is probably the reason there were no casualties, the superstructure demolishing everything in its way.

Superintendent Barnes does not know whether the conveyor will be rebuilt or not. He has wired for instructions from the president of the company. It is stated in coal circles that the Lehigh people will probably replace their conveyor with a different system when they reconstruct.

ONE MILL TRANSFERRED.

Grand Republic Mill at Superior Turned Over to McIntyre.

The United States Flour Milling company yesterday absorbed the Grand Republic mill of Superior situated at the foot of Hughitt avenue. The formal transfer of this property was filed today with Register of Deeds Russell, the property being deeded by the E. P. Allis company, of Milwaukee, to Thomas McIntyre, and then transferred by Mr. McIntyre to the United States Flour Milling company. The instrument bears revenue stamps to the value of $150, and the consideration stated in the deed is $1. Washburn, Lewis & Bailey filed the instrument. The Grand Republic is one of the largest mills at the head of the lakes, and for the past three or four years has been idle. The daily capacity of the mill is 2000 barrels, while the storage capacity is 37,500 barrels of flour. This mill has a storage and elevator capacity of 250,000 bushels of grain, and has been considered a fine property. The mill was built by the Russell-Miller Milling company in 1887 at a cost of $375,200.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

Superior the Winner.

The first shoot for the interurban trophy took place between the Central Gun club of Duluth and the Superior Gun club on the Superior's grounds at South Superior yesterday afternoon, and the Superior club won by the narrow margin of three birds. The Duluth club will challenge the Superior shooters for another contest very soon. The scores were as follows:

Squad No. 1. Duluth.		Superior.	
Hart	13	Miller	14
Duchess	12	Johnson	18
Nelson	19	Kennedy	17
Squad No. 2.			
Nolsy	23	Delaware	22
Warren	18	Dixie	17
Wojeck	19	Fulton	19
Total	104	Total	107

Dr. Burton's Lecture.

Dr. Burton, of Minneapolis, who was detained on account of illness from delivering his lecture, "The Relation of Life to Literature," last Saturday at the High School, will lecture here Monday evening, May 8. This is the last number of the series of lectures.

FREIMUTH'S

Appreciating the Fact that Saturday Necessitates More Buying

Than any other day of the week, we offer extra inducements in the way of BARGAINS which, from the standpoint of style, quality and Low Prices, cannot be matched anywhere else. **DO YOUR SHOPPING HERE TOMORROW.**

MILLINERY...

Ladies' Sailor Hats—

Every popular shape and quality at much less than anywhere else—Special value tomorrow at ..... 75c, $1.00 and $1.75

25 dozen white and black Leghorn Hats, with fancy braid edging, worth 50c each; Saturday at— **25c.**

100 Children's Daintily trimmed Chiffon Hats, in assorted colors, none worth less than $1.00—Saturday at— **69c.**

200 Ladies' fine Milan Straw Walking Hats, that usually sell at $2.75 each; sell Saturday at— **$1.88.**

100 superbly trimmed Ladies' Hats that were made to sell at $7.00 each—go Saturday at— **$3.75.**

Kid Gloves

A new shipment of 50 dozen Chize patent 2-clasp Kid Gloves, in Modes, Reds, Browns and Black, no better Glove to be bought anywhere at $1.25 a pair; our Saturday price— $1.00

The Cloak Room

If you are looking for stylish, perfect-fitting, good-wearing real tailor-made Suits or Jackets, handsome Silk Waists, House Wrappers, Petticoats, or Shirt Waists, come to our Cloak department and we will guarantee you a saving in every instance.

Ladies Tailor Made Suits.

Made of medium Blue Venetian Cloth, Skirt and Jacket nicely trimmed with silk mohair braid, extremely stylish Suits, would ordinarily sell at $10; sell Saturday at $7.00

Brown and Blue Covert Venetian Cloth Tailor-made Suits, fancy lined 6-button box front style Jacket, skirt lined with good quality percaline, real jaunty Suits, equal to many at $12.50 sold elsewhere; here on sale Saturday at $9.00

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, made of Tan Covert Cloth, cut in the very latest style, silk lined Jackets and Percaline lined skirts, actual value these suits is $15.00—our Saturday price is $12.00

Ladies' Jackets.

Made of good quality Covert cloth, in medium tan shade, reefer and 6-button box style, silk lined, real $10 kind: sell Saturday at $8.50

Tan mixtures, Venetian Cloth Ladies' Jackets, box front with 6 pearl buttons, two-toned silk lining—velvet collar, up-to-date stylish Jackets, that would sell readily at $13; sell Saturday at $10.00

Ladies' Jackets, made of covert cloth in blue and light tan shades, beautifully lined, 6-button box front style, are actually worth $8.00; sell Saturday at $5.75

The Cloak Room

Children's Jackets.

Two special lots for Saturday—

Lot 1 at $2.50 each

Children's Jackets, made of good quality material, sailor collars, braid trimmed—pretty new shades, worth fully $3.50—sizes 4, 6, 8 ... and 10—

Lot 2 at $3.75

Children's Jackets, made of fine Venetian cloth, elaborately trimmed with braid, sailor collars, nice buttons, pleated and coat backs, all colors, regularly sold at $5.00—sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12.

House Wrappers.

50 dozen choice style Ladies Wrappers, all perfectly fast colors, made of percale or standard prints, worth fully $1.25 each; sell Saturday at 75c

Black Satin Waists.

Ladies' Black Satin Duchess Waists, 5 clusters of tucking including collars, would be cheap at $6.50; sell Saturday at— $4.50

Dress Skirts.

Your pick of about 50 Black Mohair Dress Skirts in plain and figures, buttons in back, nicely lined with good percaline, all new styles, not a skirt in the lot worth less than $3.98; Saturday's price $2.48

Shirt Waists.

10 dozen New Shirt Waists, nicely made with tucks and fancy insertion trimmed, in assortment of popular Wash materials, sizes 32 to 42—extra values at—

$1.00, 75c, 65c and 50c

Corsets.

35 dozen Ventilating Heavily boned Corsets, worth fully 50c a pair; Saturday's price 25c

Bargains in Muslin Underwear.

That will attract more than passing attention. Ladies' extra quality muslin Nightgowns, yoke of 12 rows of tucking, 3 bands of insertion, edged with embroidery, sleeves with 3 rows of tucks, embroidery trimmed Gowns that are actually cheap at $1.50 each—sell Saturday at $1.18

Ladies' very fine Muslin Skirts, very deep flounce with 6 rows of tucks with deep ruffle of embroidery, hemstitched on to flounce, considered good value at $1.50; Saturday's price 98c

Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers, neck edged with 2½-inch embroidery; are well made, worth fully 50c each; Saturday's price 39c

Ladies' Muslin Drawers, umbrella shaped, with full wide ruffle, trimmed with embroidery, would be a bargain at 50c a pair; Saturday's price 35c

Ladies' White Aprons.

20 doz fine Lawn full length Aprons, extra well made with wide hem, trimmed on bottom with 3 clusters of five tucks, usually sold at 35c; Saturday's price 23c

New Jeweled Buckled Leather Belts.

A magnificent line of old rose, gilt, oxidized, French plate and Enameled plain and jeweled Buckled Belts. The very latest ideas in belts, with new adjustable clasp. Specials for Saturday—

20 doz fine black Leather Belts, with gilt or oxidized 5-jeweled buckle, worth fully 50c each; Saturday's price— 35c

We will give you another chance to get one of those Alligator Leather Belts, they are ornamental, with 2 rows of nickel nail heads, and considered a bargain at 75c; Saturday's price 25c

Belt Buckles.

Your choice of about 25 different designs of Belt Buckles, none worth less than 75c; our Saturday price 45c

Stationery Specials.

Now is your time to buy, whether you need writing paper or not. The prices here quoted are so exceptionally low, that it will pay you to lay in a supply.

200 boxes of Colonial Note Paper, regular price 25c; for Saturday at 15c

250 boxes of Tourist Stationery, calendar attached, regular price 35c; for Saturday at 25c

200 boxes Egyptian Papyrus, a very fine quality linen Stationery, regular value 48c; Saturday's price 35c

1000 fine Writing Tablets, usually sold at 10c each; Saturday's price 4c

1000 packages of fine white wove Envelopes, worth 6c a package; Saturday's price 3c

Ladies' Neckwear.

Fresh, new, bright novelties in choice neckwear all the latest creations, embracing Chiffons, Silk Mull, Net and Satin Stock Collars, Ties and Fronts, all priced to suit the most economical buyers.

For Men.

25 dozen Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, made of fine Egyptian yarn; pearl button finish, would be cheap at 48c each; our extremely low price Saturday is 29c

Men's fine French Balbriggan Underwear, Spring and Summer weights, real 75c qualities for Saturday at—each 50c

Men's fancy Dress Shirts, cuffs detached, sold by other Oxfords, sold by other stores at $1.25; here Saturday at $1.00

25 dozen "Faultless" make Men's full size Muslin Nightshirts, neatly trimmed in front—they can't be duplicated for less than 50c; sell here Saturday at 39c

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoe Bargains for Saturday.

Another chance to buy strictly up-to-date good-wearing Shoes at fully one-fourth less than you can buy similar qualities elsewhere.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO BUY SHOES AT FREIMUTH'S.

We'll sell all our Ladies' fine $5.00 Dress Shoes in vici kid and patent leather, black vesting and leather tops, very newest lasts; our Saturday price $3.98

500 pairs Ladies' fine tan vici kid Shoes, silk vesting and leather tops, hand-turns and man fashioned welts, all sizes A to E, regular $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes; sell Saturday at $2.98

Ladies' vici gid Shoes, vesting or kid top, nickel eyelets, very flexible soles, regular price $3.00 a pair; Saturday's price $2.48

Ladies' vici kid Shoes, with flexible soles, new lasts, in either button or lace, black or tan, regular $2.50 Shoes; sell Saturday at $1.98

Ladies' Dongola kid Shoes, new toes in either button or lace, all sizes, regular price $2.00 a pair; Saturday's price $1.48

Ladies' fine hand-turn Oxfords, assorted styles, sizes 2½ to 5, worth up to $2.50 a pair; choice Saturday, at 98c

Ladies' 1-strap Sandal Slippers, with satin bows, regular value $1.25 and $1.50 a pair; Saturday's price 98c

Children's spring heel button Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, regular price 75c a pair; Saturday's price 49c

Children's spring heel Shoes, sizes 5 to 8, patent leather and kid tips, regularly sold at $1.25 a pair; Saturday's price 98c

Children's spring heel kid Shoes, sizes 8½ to 2, button or lace, patent leather or plain kid tip, always sold at $1.25 a pair; Saturday at 98c

Misses' fine vici kid Dress Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, new stylish lasts, button or lace, regular price $1.75 a pair; Saturday's price $1.39

Jenness Miller Shoes are leading all others for comfort, style and general wearing qualities; price only, a pair $3.50

Hosiery and Underwear Specials

Sharp, brisk values for Saturday's trade, every item a distinct Bargain.

Ladies' real 3-thread Maco yarn Black Hose, Hermsdorf dye, are absolutely stainless, extra elastic top, high spliced heel and double sole, a regular 35c Hose—for Saturday—per pair 25c

Ladies' fine fancy Lisle Hose, in assortment of pretty stripes, either in plain or drop stitch, Hermsdorf dye, very elastic, extra values at 60c a pair—Saturday's price 45c

Ladies' fast Black silk finished cotton Hose, spliced heel and toe, guaranteed seamless, are worth fully 15c a pair—Saturday at—per pair 10c

Or three pairs for 25c.

Children's double-thread positively fast black and stainless black Cotton Hose, double knee, spliced heel and toes, actually worth 15c a pair; Saturday at 12½c

Children's Heavy ribbed elastic school Hose, double protected knee—a stocking that is equal to any at 25c a pair sold anywhere; here Saturday at—per pair 18c

Ladies' Richelieu Ribbed Vests, in white and ecru, low neck and no sleeves, silk taped, real 20c kind; Saturday at 15c

25 doz natural Balbriggan Jersey Ribbed Vests, colors pink and blue, silk tapes, low square neck and no sleeves, worth fully 25c each—Saturday at 18c

We sell Jewelry Cheap.

150 dozen one-piece heavy gold plated Beauty Pins, always sold at 5c each; Saturday two for 5c

6-piece, Beauty Pin Waist Sets, with link cuff buttons, would be cheap at 50c—Saturday's price 25c

Handsome plain and unique Pearl Waist Sets, with buttons or Beauty Pin, regularly sold at 65c a set; Saturday—at 39c

The Jenness Miller Shoes can be had in Duluth only at Freimuth's.

FREIMUTH'S

Agent for Her Majesty's Corsets and Butterick's Patterns.

INDICTMENTS RETURNED.

Two Brought In By the Grand Jury This Morning.

The grand jury this morning returned two indictments, one against John Driscoll, charging him with grand larceny in the second degree, for stealing a $5 bill and some clothes from one Robert Tierney at 220-222 Lake avenue south April 28. Last night the grand jury indicted John Driscoll for breaking into 523½ West Superior street on the same day. This charge is burglary in the third degree.

The other indictment this morning was not given out because the defendant is not in custody. It is known that there is no danger of the indicted party getting away, but the law requires that indictments shall be kept secret until the party indicted is in custody. Yesterday afternoon the grand jury found two indictments against Alfred Pratt, one for forgery in the second degree and the other for uttering a forged instrument. He is accused of forging the endorsement of William Morrison to a check for $27.69, and of disposing of it to E. Abelson. The forgery is one offense and the floating of the forgery is another.

Pratt and Driscoll were arraigned this forenoon and given until tomorrow to plead. Yesterday afternoon John Walimoo, charged with assault in the second degree, was arraigned, and after waiving the day allowed him in which to plead, he entered a plea of not guilty. The grand jury is still in session.

Saturday Half Holiday.

For the purpose of giving their employes a half day each week during the summer for recreation, the following printing establishments will close at 1 o'clock on Saturdays from May 1 until Sept. 30.

J. J. LETOURNEAU & CO.
CHRISTIE & COLLIER.
NUGENT-BROWN PRINTING CO.
SEIPEL & HUNTLEY.
JENSEN & LANE.
RICHARDSON PRINTING CO.

Want Judgments Reopened.

The Commercial Light and Power company and the Duluth Water and Light company, against whom judgment for personal property taxes for 1898 have been entered, this morning secured an order requiring the county to show cause why the judgments should not be opened and the defendants allowed to file answers. They claim that the judgments were allowed to go on by inadvertence, as the companies intended to defend the matter. The recent decision of the supreme court to the effect that franchises can not be assessed will result in reductions of the judgments if the court will open them. Washburn, Lewis & Bailey are the attorneys.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DAINTY DRESSING TABLES.

A fortunate purchase gives us twenty-four of these desirable articles to offer you at prices much below those ruling heretofore.

The lot includes three different shapes, each of which we have in the following woods and finish—Quartered Golden Oak, Bird's Eye Maple and White Enamel. The mirrors are the best French Plate and each table is fitted with a convenient drawer.

Prices $5.85, $7.50 and $8.50 each

DURABLE METAL BEDS.

There is a large showing of beautiful enameled and brass Bedsteads here which invite your purchase with the small prices they bear. Every conceivable size and shape is here from baby crib to the extra heavy sort for big people.

Prices $3.25, $3.75, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00, $6.50 up

FRENCH & BASSETT, COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Main First Second

"THE CREMO"

A 10 CENT CIGAR FOR 5 CENTS.

A. HIRSCH, Sole Agent, BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

Bicycles

Fully guaranteed and as good as money can buy

for $17.00

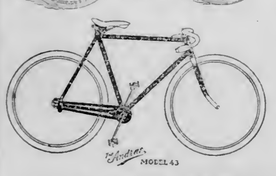
You will be saving from $8.00 no $20.00 on every Wheel you buy from me.

C. O. NELSON,

Undertaking Department Open day and night.

U. S. BLOCK. Telephone No 474.

Our Handsome Vikings...



For '99 are neck and neck in the race for popular favor. Each one was was built for a purpose and each one fulfills its mission. They are all as good as they can be and as cheap as good workmanship can be marketed. They line up as follows:

The Viking Racing Wheel	$65.00
The Three-fork Special	$50.00
The Thirty-inch	$45.00
The Regular Roadster	$35.00

See our Andrae and National Chainless wheels at $75.

321 West First Street.

F. E. Bohm, Mgr. JESSE NORTON.

We Back Up Our Assertions.....
We Guarantee the.....

Eldredge and Belvidere Wheels

FOR FIVE YEARS.

The cheapest—and all other wheels are guaranteed for one year. Buy the best and get our written guarantee with each wheel for five years. We are sole agents for the 1899 model.

CHAS. S. PIERCE, 1918 W. Superior St.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth

H. E. Smith & Co.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building.

See us Before Negotiating Securities.

CAN'T YOU SEE.....

That the most important of all the senses is sight? Then why neglect or impair it? Have your eyes carefully tested and fitted with glasses if they need it by a good optician or better still, go to an oculist and bring me the prescription.

C. D. TROTT, 329 W. Superior St.

The only practical optician in the city.

LAWTON IS ADVANCING

Routed 2000 Rebels Who Were Entrenched Outside of Maasin.

No Peace Agreement Until Aguinaldo Agrees to Lay Down Arms.

Manilla, May 6, 6:15 p. m.—Maj. Gen. Lawton's column advanced to a position two and a half miles north of Balinag today. Before making a forward movement Gen. Lawton sent back to Manilla two wounded men of the Minnesota regiment and one of the Oregonians, who were hurt in yesterday's fighting, besides twenty sick men. They were sent by way of Malolos.

Gen. Lawton's advance met with but slight opposition. Outside of Maasin 2000 rebels, who occupied an entrenched position, were routed in short order.

Many corpses of rebels have been discovered in the river at San Tomas. Scores of rifles and other arms have been recovered from the river, into which they were thrown by the retreating rebels.

Maj. Gen. MacArthur's division is resting at San Fernando, making in the meantime extensive reconnaisances.

ASKS FOR INSTRUCTIONS.

State Department Receives An Inquiry From Peace Commission.

Washington, May 6.—The state department has received a dispatch from President Schurmann of the Philippine commission, giving the substance of the conferences with the representatives of Aguinaldo, and asking for further instructions. While the text of the dispatch is not to be made public, Secretary Hay stated that it showed a very satisfactory condition of affairs in the Philippines and pointed to a settlement of the difficulties.

The reply of the president to President Schurmann's cablegram stated that he was very anxious to have the peace negotiations concluded at the earliest possible moment, and to this end he desired that no unnecessary or humiliating conditions should be imposed upon the insurgents. It is believed in administration circles that as soon as Aguinaldo is convinced of the sincerity of the American government he will agree to surrender. He will be required, however, to lay down his arms. This will be the principal condition, and until an agreement on this point is reached the negotiations will not make any progress toward a conclusion.

SOVEREIGNTY ADMITTED.

Aguinaldo's Representatives Admit American Rule to Commission.

Chicago, May 6.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says:

Aguinaldo's representatives to the American Philippine commission have formany admitted the sovereignty of the United States over the Philippine archipelago.

From a member of the cabinet it is learned that this admission was made to President Schurmann at a conference held by him with Col. Arguelles and Lieut. Bernal several days ago. It was in reply to a direct question put to them by Mr. Schurmann and the character of the answer was no doubt as gratifying to the commission as it is to the president. As a result of a dispatch sent by Mr. Schurmann, it is the confident expectation of the president that the end of the rebellion is close at hand.

This result will not be obtained though without concessions which have been recommended by the commission, and which by direction of the president will be granted. These concessions contemplate giving to the Filipinos a form of government modeled after that of the United States.

The member of the cabinet who gave the above information said that the commission had unanimously made a recommendation, which was submitted to the president in Mr. Schurmann's dispatch, providing three departments for the new government of the archipelago—first, the executive department; second, the legislative department, and, third, the judicial department.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The List Includes Lieut. McTaggart of Twentieth Kansas.

Washington, May 6.—Gen. Otis reports the following casualties:

KILLED.

Twentieth Kansas—May 4, Company G, Second Lieut. William A. McTaggart; H, Private Merton Wilcox.

First Nebraska—G, Private S. James Spiegel; L, William Bell.

First Montana—K, Private Thomas Scallon.

WOUNDED.

Twentieth Kansas—Col. Frederick Funston, hand, moderate; C, Capt. William S. Albright, thigh, moderate; Sergt. Maj. Cassius Warner, hand, moderate; D, Sergt. Joseph Robinson, leg, slight; K, Corp. S. Elle Allison, foot, slight; H, Benjamin Oliver, thigh, slight; C, Frank Sample, head, severe; Privates William Lautschen, knee, severe; F, William McDougall, shoulder, severe; H, William Davidson, leg, severe; I, Christopher Clapp, Jr., chest, severe; band, Benjamin Conchima, lung, severe.

Engineer corps—Private Fred H. Buttner, head, severe.

First Nebraska—E, Privates Dunning, thigh, severe; F, John C. Hover, abdomen, severe; I, Peter Madsen, abdomen, severe; K, William I. Johnson, knee, moderate; Grant Chinn, leg, severe; L, Willard E. Mason, hip, slight.

First Montana—Company K, Capt. Thomas S. Dillon, chest, severe; Privates Bruce Belknap, breast, slight; C, Fred W. Smith, ear, moderate.

First South Dakota—Company E, Musician Van Hook, leg, severe.

Fifty-first Iowa—C, Corp. John Cushing, scalp, slight; E, Privates Everett Bronson, abdomen, slight; Charles Bordenheel, slight.

Second Oregon—Company I, Private John T. Reeves, knee; K, Corporal Edgar Chamberlain, thigh, moderate.

WILL LEAVE IT TO CONGRESS.

The President Will Not Formulate a Philippine Government.

Washington, May 6.—The officials of the state and war departments are looking for a speedy collapse of the insurrection in the Philippines. Not only is this expectation based on the private advices that have come from the Philippine commission as to the negotiations that have been going on between that body and the insurgent representatives, but also upon the successful development of MacArthur's and Lawton's campaigns. So far as the commission reports are concerned, they indicate that the insurgents have at last recognized the inevitable breakdown of their struggle, and are simply striving, by protracting their resistance, to secure the most liberal terms possible in the erection of a government in the Philippines. They have not in any diplomatic sense acknowledged the sovereignty of the United States, but have recognized the physical domination of our military forces, and while they have talked more or less of independence, even at the last moment, without doubt they will accept readily any proposition looking to a protectorate. The president's instructions, however, are clear on this point, and the commission understands that it is to take no action in a way of making promises that will deprive congress of a free hand in disposing of the future of the Philippines.

It is believed that an animating purpose in the Filipino presentation is to make sure that whatever form of government is adopted will afford lucrative and influential places for the many ambitious Philippine leaders. The administration sees nothing in this aspiration irreconcilable with a firm government over the islands by the United States, the opportunity for the Filipinos being found in a liberal provision for municipal and even provisional native government in the islands.

United States officials properly distributed throughout the islands in supervisory capacities, charged to interfere as little as possible with local affairs, so long as they are conducted without abuses, and a few garrisons of troops at strategic points, supported by a naval contingent, it is thought by officials here, may prove to be all that is necessary for the effective maintenance of the United States sovereignty over the islands, while meeting the native aspirations for home rule. The Philippine commission has been instructed on these points, and President Schurmann, especially, is sanguine of the commission's ability to bring about the acceptance of these conditions by the insurgents.

Aside from the encouragement conveyed by the progress of the peace negotiations, the officials find a bright promise in the rapid development of the military campaign. The press reports this morning, announcing that Lawton is meeting slight resistance in his movement northward; that the insurgents are fleeing before him and, more important still, that they are casting away their arms, are facts tending to indicate the approach of the end. The throwing away of the arms is claimed by the naval officers to be the result of the navy's effort to cut off the supply of incoming ammunition to the insurgents. Without ammunition there would be no inducement to carry along their weapons. The army officers here say that it is either lack of ammunition or a breaking down of their courage that has led the Filipinos to abandon their rifles.

Moving northward from Balinag, where he is reported this morning, Lawton is apparently converging with his forces upon Mount Arayat, distant about sixteen miles, the point at the bend of the Rio Grande, where it is expected the insurgents would make their last stand.

With MacArthur moving northward from San Fernando, the two columns should meet before this last insurgent stronghold within about four days, if they meet with no more than the ordinary opposition, so that even if diplomacy fails there is hope of the collapse of the rebellion from purely military reasons within a week or ten days.

TURNS TO WASHINGTON.

Madrid, May 6.—In view of Aguinaldo's refusal to negotiate with Spain for the release of Spanish prisoners, the government of Spain has asked the French government to arrange for fresh negotiations at Washington, through the French ambassador there, M. Jules Cambon, for the release of prisoners, according to the stipulations of the Paris treaty of peace.

THE BENNINGTON GROUNDED.

Washington, May 6.—The following dispatch has been received at the navy department:

Manilla, May 6.—Secretary Navy, Washington: The Bennington grounded, shoal not on chart, on north side of Panay, Philippine Islands. Came off twenty-three hours later. Has been examined by divers. Damage is not serious, but is necessary to dock vessel. I have sent to Hong Kong. No blame attaches to any one.

DEWEY.

DEWEY TO RETURN.

Will Come Home to Consult President Regarding the Philippines.

New York, May 6.—A special from Washington says: There is reason to believe that President McKinley has been advised that Admiral Dewey contemplates coming home within a short time. His return will, of course, be dependent upon the success of the commission's present negotiations with the Filipinos. As soon as they have laid down their arms it is expected that he will proceed with the protected cruiser Olympia to the United States, probably through the Suez canal to New York, and come immediately to Washington to consult with the president regarding the Philippines.

MRS. WHITNEY DEAD

Wife of the Former Secretary of the Navy Passes Away.

New York, May 6.—Mrs. William C. Whitney, wife of the former secretary of the navy, died shortly before 1 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Whitney sustained a serious injury to her spine over a year ago by being thrown from her horse. She has since been undergoing treatment and last summer was removed from her Westbury home to Bar Harbor, Maine. Some months later she was brought back to Long Island in a yacht. At that time her condition was reported to be somewhat improved. This apparent improvement continued up to a short time ago, when her case took a change for the worse.

Mrs. Whitney has been unconscious since last night. Relatives and intimate friends have been summoned to Roslyn.

FOUND DROWNED.

Anthony Silk, a Cook, Met Death in Silver Lake, At Virginia.

Virginia, Minn., May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—About 9 o'clock this morning, while a man named Bill Smith with a companion was around the logs on Silver lake at Virginia fishing, he saw something floating in the water which looked like a body and immediately gave an alarm to Chief of Police Belanger. He notified Judge Prince, deputy coroner, who proceeded to the place and took out the body, which was found to be that of Anthony Silk, a cook.

He was last seen last Monday having come from Biwabik. He called at Joe Backuss' saloon between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening. After staying there a little while he left to go across the lake to Charles Oakman's dance house, where he had been hired as a cook. An inquest will be held this afternoon by Judge Prince and a post morten examination made.

The deceased man is supposed to have some real estate in Saginaw, Mich. He was a German. It is not known whether he has any friends or relatives in this part of the country. It being impossible to keep the body, the coroner has ordered it buried. What the result of the inquest will be is yet unknown. There was no money on the body, not even a scrap of paper, but there was a razor, a pair of spectacles, a nickel watch with brass chain attached, a comb and brush, so it is not likely he was murdered.

ELECTION FRAUD CHARGED.

Joliet, Ill., May 6.—Alderman John W. Gray and Daniel Feely, an ex-alderman, were indicted by the grand jury today for alleged malfeasance and misconduct in office. It is alleged they changed the results of the recent city election so as to deprive the Republican candidate of his winning votes.

RAILROAD MAN DEAD.

Chicago, May 6.—Charles M. Higginson, assistant to President Ripley of the A. T. & S. E. railroad, died at his home in Riverdale today. Mr. Higginson was well known in railroad circles.

MRS. ROGERS DEAD.

New York, May 6.—Mrs. Marie Conde Rogers, daughter of Switz Conde, and wife of Lebbius Harding Rogers, Jr., died at the home of her parents in this city today. On Sunday last she gave birth to twin girls. Ensign G. L. P. Stone created a sensation in 1897 by trying to elope with Miss Conde from the Yates hotel in Syracuse.

STEAMER OVERDUE.

London, May 6.—The British steamer Perthshire, from Sydney, Australia, for Queensland, is reported five days overdue.

FATAL POWDER EXPLOSION.

Pinole, Cal., May 6.—The nitro-glycerine house of the California powder works exploded today. Foreman Arthur Graves and L. J. Wilkinson were killed and several others were injured.

HAD A RELAPSE.

Oshkosh, Wis., May 6.—Tim Murphy, the actor who was seized with pneumonia two weeks ago after presenting "The Carpet Bagger" at the Grand Opera house and who has been ill at the Athearn hotel ever since, has had a relapse. His condition at present is very critical.

ROUGH RIDERS' REUNION.

Chicago, May 6.—Postmaster Charles U. Gordon, who is chairman of the general committee of the Chicago autumn festival, announcees that Col. Roosevelt's regiment of Rough Riders will have their reunion in Chicago in October.

A TOTAL LOSS.

Nassau, N. P., May 6.—The schooner Adele Ball, Capt. Fisher, from New York April 26 for Matanzas, stranded on Harbor island on May 3. The vessel will be a total loss. The crew is safe.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Judge Morris Expects a Hard Fight for Renomination Next Year.

DAVIS' NEW HOUSE

Tawney and Pillsbury Will Be Candidates to Succeed Senator Nelson.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris will leave for Duluth tonight. It is said here that he fears opposition next year and is satisfied he can only be renominated after a hard fight.

* * *

Senator Nelson is to have two candidates against him. Representative Tawney will come from the country and Charles A. Pillsbury representing the Twin Cities. It will be a hard combination for Nelson to fight.

* * *

Representative Morris called at the White House today and had an interview with the president, but he declined to state what topics were discussed. He intimated that he wished to find out the president's views regarding the currency bill that the committee of which he is a member recently drafted at Atlantic City.

* * *

Senator Davis has leased a mansion on K street, next to that formerly occupied by ex-Senator Murphy. His household goods are being moved into the new house today. The residence which he has occupied for some years on Massachusetts avenue is not adapted to the large entertainments such as Mrs. Davis desires to give during the coming social season. The new residence, while plain of exterior, is one of the most commodious in the fashionable West End.

* * *

The president of the United States has announced that he proposes to take a Western trip, extending his journey to Seattle and then thence to San Francisco. No specific date has been decided upon, except that Mr. McKinley will leave Washington early in July. Since the announcement the president has been besieged by congressmen and senators representing every state west of the Mississippi with requests that he visit the section which they represent. For instance, Senator Thurston and Representative Mercer called upon the president with a request that he visit Omaha. He informed the representatives from Nebraska that he would visit their state if it were possible. As a matter of fact, up to the present time the president has only determined three cities which he will visit upon his Western trip. Of course there are many others whom he will honor with his distinguished presence. The present itinerary includes St. Paul, Duluth and thence westward to Seattle, and then down the coast to San Francisco. From 'Frisco the return will be made via a Southern route, touching at St. Louis and thence to Chicago and to Ohio and to Washington. President McKinley looks forward to his Western trip with a great deal of pleasure. He expresses himself as greatly pleased that he will have an opportunity to visit the Pacific coast states.

* * *

The contract for carrying the United States mail from Duluth to Gnesen has been awarded to F. E. Smith, of this city.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

NO CRISIS THERE.

United States Minister Merry Leaves Bluefields on the Detroit

Washington, May 6.—The following cablegram has been received at the navy department from Capt. Dayton, of the cruiser Detroit:

Port Limo, Costa Rica, May 6.—Detroit with minister proceed immediately Colon coal. DAYTON.

This is the first report the navy department has had from the commander of the Detroit, with one exception, since she arrived at Bluefields. It was pleaded by the Nicaraguan authorities, in answer to our complaints of tampering with our cablegrams, that the wires were unserviceable. Port Limons is about a day's run from Bluefields. The Detroit will reach Colon by Monday and return to her station at Bluefields by the end of next week. The minister referred to as going aboard is United States Minister Merry, who came down to Bluefields from Managua to adjust the dispute between the American merchants and Gen. Torres, and the fact that he feels able to leave Bluefields at this time is taken here as an indication that no crisis exists there.

DEFREYCINET RESIGNS.

Mr. Camille Krautz Appointed Minister of War in His Place.

Paris, May 6.—M. DeFreycinet, minister of war, today tendered his resignation to Premier Dupuy. M. Dupuy immediately called a meeting of the cabinet, which M. DeFreycinet did not attend. At the conclusion of the cabinet meeting Premier Dupuy had a conference with President Loubet, with the rusult that M. Camille Krautz, at present minister of public works was appointed minister of war to succeed M. DeFreycinet.

Senator Monestier has been selected to succeed M. Krantz as minister of public works.

THE NEW CRACKER COMBINE.

New York, May 6.—The companies to be included in the Pacific Coast Biscuit company, recently incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of $4,000,000, are as follows: American Biscuit company, San Francisco; Portland Cracker company, Ore.; South Carolina Cracker company, Los Angeles, Cal.; Washington Cracker company, Portland, Ore.; Standard Biscuit company San Francisco; Oregon Cracker company, Portland, Ore.; Seattle Cracker and Candy company, Seattle. These companies control the entire business of the Pacific coast in the manufacture and supply of biscuits, crackers and cakes.

MORE BIG CONCERNS.

Articles of Incorporation of Two New Companies Filed.

Trenton, N. J., May 6.—Articles of incorporation of the General Carriage company, with an authorized capital of $20,000,000, will be filed with the secretary of state today. The company is formed to hire and traffic in cabs, carriages and vehicles of all kinds. The incorporators are Peter H. Evans, James N. Clarke, Richard C. Ellis, Frederick Gentner and Robert J. McKinstry, of Camden.

The Universal Fuel company, authorized capital, $1,000,000, was also incorporated today. The company is formed to operate furnaces, ovens and fuel distilling plants, also to purchase, manufacture and deal in fuel of all kinds. The incorporators are Charles A. Brown, George L. Tagg, and Max W. Zabel.

FOUGHT ON BOTH SIDES.

John C. Wagoner, an Old Scout, Commits Suicide.

St. Paul, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—John C. Wagoner, who has carried a bullet in his head since the Custer massacre in 1876, committed suicide with morphine at a hotel in Stillwater last night. His dead body being found today. He served in both the Confederate and Federal armies during the civil war, was chief of Gen. Custer's pack train and was at the massacre of the Little Big Horn, being granted a special pension by act of congress on account of wounds there received. He served on special duty under Gen. Grant during the civil war and has at various times served the army all over the West.

SHOOTING EPISODE.

Bernard Golling, of Minneapolis, Attempts to Shoot His Abandoned Wife.

Minneapolis, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—There was a sensational shooting episode on the street in front of the postoffice this morning. Bernard Golling attempted to shoot his wife, from whom he was seeking divorce. He fired one shot, when Judge Gilllilan, who was passing by, intervened and struck up Golling's arm, causing the second shot to go wild.

A policeman who attempted to arrest Golling was the target for the third shot but stumbled and fell, allowing the bullet to go over his head. Golling then ran into the street and sent the fourth bullet through his own head. He died later at the city hospital.

ROBBED THE BANK.

Burglars Secure $10,000 From the Bank of Commerce of Dresden.

Dresden, Ont., May 6.—The local branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce was this morning robbed of an amount estimated at $10,000. The charwoman who takes care of the bank offices was the first to discover the robbery today. The front doors of the bank were pried open. Two holes were bored in the vault door, a charge of nitro-glycerine was exploded, and then the inner safe was attacked. The second door apparently yielded as quickly as the first, and the burglars gathered up the currency and fled.

The manager of the bank says they did not get more than $2000. The police report that the amount of currency stolen was $10,000, and those who are in a position to know say this amount is nearly correct. How the burglars came into town and how they left no one knows.

THINKS THEY WILL BUY.

Mr. Carnegie Makes a Statement Concerning His Company.

London, May 6.—In reply to an inquiry by a representative of the Associated Press as to whether he had transferred his interests to a syndicate, Andrew Carnegie made the following statement:

"Mr. Carnegie has given his young partners the terms on which he would be willing to sell and retire from business. He has no definite information as yet whether they are going to buy or not, but he thinks that they will."

THE JAMAICA TARIFF.

Bill Passes With Clause Continuing Law Ten Years.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 6.—The tariff bill has passed in committee with an additional clause providing that the duration of the treaty shall be ten years, instead of the proposed reservation of the legislative right of amendment whenever expedient for obtaining American reciprocity equivalent to that given to Cuba and Porto Rico. This proposal was not even discussed, the supposed intention being to throw the onus of possible American relations upon the British colonial secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, who refused to acquaint the council of Washington representations on the subject.

TO GOVERN POLICEMEN.

Albany, May 6.—Governor Roosevelt has signed a bill passed by the legislature providing that any person connected with the police force from commissioner down to patrolman, who shall use his official power either for or against any political party, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The bill prohibits promotions for political reasons, contributions to or collections for political funds, and forbids any member of the police force from being a member of any political club.

DR. PAYNE DEAD.

Clifton Springs, N. Y., May 6.—Rev. Charles Henry Payne, D.D., of New York city, secretary of the board of education of the Methodist Episcopal church, died at the sanitarium, in this village, last evening, of influenza and organic disease of the heart, aged 68 years. He had been here about three months.

AN INLAND SEA.

Fredericton, N. B., May 6.—The water in the St. John river and its many tributaries is higher than at any time since the floods of 1887. South of here the lowlands of Sunbury and Queen's counties have the appearance of a vast inland sea. The high water is thought to be the result of the heavy snowfall of last winter in the back districts of Northern New Brunswick, Maine and Quebec.

RHODES IS THE LION

His Enthusiastic Reception In London Is the Wonder of the Day.

YANKEES WELCOME

He Thinks Our Capitalists Will Rapidly Develop the Philippine Islands.

London, May 6.—(Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.)—The personality of Cecil Rhodes has been a towering figure this week. His welcome at the meeting of the Chartered British South Africa company at the Cannon Street hotel on Tuesday was one of blind enthusiasm. Mr. Rhodes carried his audience away with his breezy optimism, which served as a gilded coating for the unpleasant fact that the negotiations with the government for aid for his Cape-to-Cairo railway had failed and that the company needed another £3,000,000. The audience, among whom were a number of fashionable ladies, cheered him wildly. At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Rhodes was obliged to address an overflow meeting outside the hall. Such an enormous crowd surrounded him entirely, enthusiastically cheering him, that policemen were required to escort him back to the office of the chartered company. The after effect of Mr. Rhodes' speech was less favorable, however, and shares of the British South Africa company suffered a decline.

Mr. Rhodes' reference to the Carnegie company's tender of railway iron for the Rhodesian road and his explanation of its rejection has attracted considerable attention. The correspondent here of the Associated Press interviewed him upon that subject. He said:

"My policy has been to support home industries wherever it can be done, from a business point of view, but there is no need for Americans to be discouraged. We positively will go into open markets in the future. I personally believe the open market to be the best in every interest. I can see no reason why the American iron and steel industry should not watch us even more closely than in the past, for Rhodesia is going forward without government support, and we want to attract enterprising Anglo-Saxons and let them see the enormous scope before them. The government's caution in supporting us is no new thing. Take Madagascar for example. No man has done so much for that island as Gen. Galliemi, and yet even now he is obliged to go upon his knees and supplicate the French government to follow even our limited example and open up the country. The German emperor, who is a man of immense intelligence, sees clearly the ultimate value of present support in similar cases. I believe that Americans are quicker to see business possibilities than the average Englishman, who is cautious, conservative and insular, as a rule, but once the Britol sees clearly, then no amount of capital is enough to sink. You can say that Americans are as welcome in Rhodesia as brothers. Three years will see us on the crest of an enormous wave of prosperity.

Regarding the opening up of the Philippines, Mr. Rhodes said: "If my observation is correct, the Americans will be quick to see the great possibilities of trade in that direction and will not stand waiting, but will rush with capital to develop the industries of the islands. It is impossible to believe that the American government, with such facts and possibilities beyond a shadow of doubt, will hesitate a moment as the British government has done regarding Rhodesia."

Mr. Rhodes concluded the interview by the statement that the whole of the £3,000,000 needed for railways in Rhodesia has already been assured.

Queen Victoria returned from her stay at Cimiez to Windsor on Friday. Her majesty was delayed one day at Cherbourg by rough weather on the English channel.

It is expected that the birthday honors will include a peerage for the British ambassador to the United States, Sir Julian Pauncefote, in recognition of the part he has taken in the promotion of an Anglo-American understanding. This distinction will come very apropos, in view of Sir Julian's selection as the British representative at the peace conference.

The queen's birthday will also be the occasion for an act of grace towards Mullett, O'Hanlon and FitzHarris, the three men sentenced to penal servitude for life for complicity in the murder of Sir Frederick Cavendish, chief secretary for Ireland, and T. H. Burke, the permanent under secretary for Ireland, in Phoenix park, Dublin, on May 6, 1882. The case of these men has been considered by the cabinet, and it is understood that the prisoners will be liberated on the queen's birthday.

The queen has overcome her dislike of electric light, which has now been introduced in all the royal palaces. The prince of Wales has just taken an opposite whim and has abolished electricity and reinstated gas for lighting at Sandringham.

According to several papers the earl of Cadogan has decided to resign the lord lieutenancy of Ireland, owing to ill health. The earl, however, has been induced to postpone the tender of his resignation until after the duke of York's promised visit to Ireland. The earl of Dunraven, it is said, will be designated as successor to the earl of Cadogan.

Lord Curzon gave it to be understood, when he accepted the viceroyalty of India, that he did so because he though: that the climate would improve his health. Private advices, however, intimate that the contrary has been the effect and that Lord Curzon has been suffering from ill health ever since his arrival in India.

According to Today the Curzons have been rather overdoing the dignity of the viceroyalty, in contrast to the ways of former viceroys. The publication mentioned says that the present practice in Simla and Calcutta is all on lines of the most rigid etiquette. In formal gatherings the hosts always enter last, and only when dinner is announced do they go in first together through a long lane formed by the guests and an obsequious suite. They sit facing, and commonly address each other, according to Today, as "Your Excellency." Old hands, it is added, are inclined to snigger at all this which is a bad imitation of Windsor or other royal residences; "but," concludes Today, sarcastically, "it must be very pleasing to pretty Miss Leiter and her sisters, all republican born."

The agitation against Sunday newspapers has had a splendid inning this week. The earl of Rosebery in the course of a public speech took up the matter on Tuesday and declared strongly against the system, appealing for "a truce of God" between the Mail and the Telegraph, whose proprietors were sitting on either side of him at the time. His lordship intimated that each was desirous of ceasing the publication of his Sunday paper if the other would agree to do likewise. The evidence pointed strongly to the fact that neither Sunday paper has been the success anticipated, and other newspapers are jubilant at the position in which the two rivals find themselves, both being willing, but ashamed to withdraw.

Mr. Harmsworth, proprietor of the Mail, has written a letter saying that he hopes the proprietors of the Daily Telegraph will accept Lord Rosebery's proposition and agree to a truce. Mr. Harmsworth adds that the Sunday newspaper development is quite as unnecessary in England today as it was in the United States thirty-five years ago when it commenced there. One by one the most conservative newspapers of the United States were forced into the Sunday market. Mr. Harmsworth concludes by saying that the present is a golden opportunity to stop the increase of Sunday newspapers. Mr. Harmsworth evidently has had enough of Sunday journalism.

An interesting event in connection with the Russian Easter festival was the czar's reinstatement of the Grand Duke Michael Michaelovitch as staff captain in the Caucasus rifles. The grand duke fell into disgrace with the late czar, Alexander III, owing to his morganatic marriage in 1891 with the beautiful countess Von Meranberg, granddaughter of the celebrated author, Pushkiov. The czar deprived him of all military honors and exiled him. His present appointment means early and rapid promotion.

There has been a decided improvement in the social aspect of the season this week. The drawing rooms on May 10 and 16 will bring many notable people to town. The queen herself is to hold the second of these drawing rooms and consequently there will be a great rush for it and it promises to be an affair of the most brilliant character.

Much interest is taken in society and artistic circles in the exhibition of international art in which James McNeil Whistler is the prime mover, which opens next week. All fashionable London has been invited to Monday's private exhibition.

To be the mother of many children is ranked among nature's chief blessings but when the cares of the busy housewife are added to the trials of frequent motherhood, it is too great a burden for a woman who is not in prime health and condition. Every woman who is called upon to bear the ordeal of bringing many children into the world needs the support and reinforcement of that wonderful strength - promoting "Favorite Prescription" originated by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., and one of the most eminent of living specialists in treating the ailments of women.

Mrs. David H. Langley, of Lancing, Morgan Co., Tenn., in a recent letter to Dr. Pierce, writes: "I am now thirty-six years old and have given birth to ten children. Eight only are living. I have twin boys six years old. The same spring after they were born I was confined to my bed all spring and summer with female complaint; had it so badly I could hardly walk around the house without feeling worse. I was restless at night, sleep almost left me, and I was almost a skeleton. I did not call my doctor as I had tried the doctors twice before when I was down with the same trouble, and my husband paid out a great deal for me. I received no lasting benefit; I had almost lost all hope of ever being able to do anything. My husband had to work very hard and I could not even attend to the babies. No one can know the distress of my mind as well as body. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was the only medicine that seemed to do me any good. After I had taken the first bottle and part of the second, I could sleep well and all my troubles began to get better. I believe I took eight bottles and then I felt like a different person. I gave birth to another baby and my old complaint came back. I began using the 'Favorite Prescription' and was soon relieved and was able to do my work, including the washing."

Mothers would be immensely helped in raising their children strong and healthy by the sound professional advice contained in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This thousand-page book will be sent free for 21 one-cent stamps to pay the *cost of mailing only*. Address, World's Dispensary Med. Assn., Buffalo, N. Y., or send 31 stamps for a cloth-bound copy.

THE "U. S. MAIL" SIGN.

To Be Displayed Only When Mail Is Carried

Washington, May 6.—Postmaster General Emory Smith has made a ruling that the sign "U. S. Mail" or other sign indicating the carriage of the mails, must be carried only by such cars on street railway lines as actually at the time are transporting the mails. The order to this effect will be promulgated today. This decision is in response to a request from the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, who, in conventions in Louisville, Wednesday telegraphed President McKinley a protest against the indiscriminate use of these signs by street car lines with the apparent design of intimidating employes.

WHAT LAUGHLIN SAID.

He Explains What He Meant In His Chicago Speech

Chicago, May 6.—Professor J. Laurence Laughlin of the Chicago university, one of the speakers at the "anti-expansion meeting" in this city last Sunday, has sent to the Times-Herald a reply to the editorial criticism of a portion of his remarks. He says:

"The phrase used in my speech, 'there in the Philippines) the flag is a symbol of tyranny and butchery,' has caused more or less criticism from the country. I used the word 'tyranny' because the flag is there wrongly made to represent an un-American policy of conquest for the subjugation of an inferior race against its will by a great and powerful nation. I said 'butchery' because the indiscriminate slaughter of natives by offensive mili ary operation in an unholy war of subjugation can be called by no other name. I am not attacking the flag, but a policy which dishonored flag stand in the Philippines for conquest and subjugation. I am more truly loyal to the flag in demanding that it should be used only as a symbol of liberty than those that are willing to see the flag wave as an emblem of expansion and conquest. It is strange that thoughtless intolerance can go so far as not to distinguish between my loyalty to the flag and my loyalty to a policy which dishonors the flag. I wish it to be understood that I yield to no man in my admiration for the bravery of the men and the skill of the officers in the army and navy."

Have you ever tried "T. & T." brand of coffee? It has a richness of flavor possessed by no other brand. Your grocer sells it only in sealed cans.

CONGRESSMAN TO MARRY.

Laramie, Wyo., May 6.—The wedding of Hon. W. F. Mandell, congressman from Wyoming, to Miss Ida Harris, the only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William Harris, will occur on Saturday morning, May 13, at Laramie, the home of the bride. The couple will leave at once for San Francisco and sail on the City of Pekin for Honolulu. Hawaiian islands, to remain for two months. They will make Washington their home.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh poisons every breath that is drawn into the lungs. There is procurable from any druggist the remedy for the cure of this trouble. A small quantity of Ely's Cream Balm placed into the nostrils spreads over an inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses, heals and cures. A cold in the head vanishes immediately. Sold by druggists or will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

TO PAVE THE WAY

Cuban-American League Trying to Promote Annexation Sentiment.

STUDY OF ENGLISH

Andrew Carnegie Provided Five Hundred Books That Were Desired.

New York, May 6.—The Cuban-American league is trying to pave the way for the annexation of Cuba by promoting the study of the English language in the island and by encouraging and assisting the efforts of annexationists in Cuba. According to a letter received by President William O. McDowell of the league, quarrels and dissensions among the independents in Cuba will greatly aid the annexationists' work, and thousands who are now afraid to declare themselves will flock to their standard as soon as assured that under United States protection they will be allowed to vote as they please.

In regard to the efforts by the league to promote the study of the English language in Cuba, Mr. McDowell said that some time ago Gen. Wilson, commanding the department of Matanzas and Santa Clara, had interested himself in aiding the institute for higher education in Matanzas to obtain a library of American books. Dr. Eduardo Rios, the director of the institute, prepared a list of about 500 books and sent it to this country. Andrew Carnegie heard of this and supplied the books.

On April 29, continued Mr. McDowell, Gen. Wilson wrote to the league, enclosing another list of 450 books, which he says would be very acceptable, and expressed the hope that the league will find some people who will be willing to supply these books.

TERRY'S WILL.

His Large Estate Left to Wife and Daughter.

New York, May 6.—The will of the late Antonio Enzvio Terry, who died in Paris, France, Dec. 14, 1898, and who was the husband of Sibyl Sanderson, an opera singer, has been filed for probate with the surrogate.

All the property bequeathed in this city is personal. The executors named in the will are Francis Edgerton Webb, of this city, and Maurice Travers, of Paris.

The principal legatees are Mme. Sibyl Sanderson Swift Terry and Mr. Terry's daughter, Natividad Merta Mercedes Terry.

The estates are in France, Cuba and this country.

To each of the executors is bequeathed 115,000 francs.

To Sibyl Sanderson Terry is bequeathed a life estate in the entire property, with the exception of a few small bequests to charitable institutions and faithful servitors.

The property is made inalienable and reverts on the death of Mrs. Terry to the children. Provision is made that if Mrs. Terry marries again she must forfeit all rights in the estate. She may not sell any of the property for a period of twenty years.

Several charitable institutions are provided for.

In case of the death of Mrs. Terry the estate is to be equally divided among the children.

Also, if any of the legatees contest the will, they are to forefeit all rights in the estate.

It is said that the amount of the estate is about $2,000,000.

CHILD-MURDERER CONVICTED.

His Defense Was a Plea of Epileptic Insanity.

Hutchinson, Kas., May 6.—John Moore who, in March last, cut the throats of five of his little children, crushed their skulls with a hatchet and then set fire to the house in order to conceal his crime, was convicted yesterday of murder in the first degree, which means a life term in the penitentiary. The murderer pleaded epileptic insanity. Immediately after the jury had returned its verdict of guilty the presiding judge received a letter from a physician in Arkansas City, Kas., who had previously attended Moore, and who wrote that the man undoubtedly was afflicted with epileptic insanity. This letter will probably be used as the basis of an application for a new trial. As he was being taken from the court room to the county jail, Moore broke away from the sheriff and ran. The officer fired five shots without effect, but continued the pursuit and captured the convict.

COUNT DOUGLAS LEAVES.

The American Wheel Crowds Out Its Swedish Brother.

Chicago, May 6.—The Record's cablegram from Stockholm says: Count Douglas, minister of foreign affairs for Sweden and Norway, has gone ostensibly for a month's vacation on the continent, but really, it is believed, to get out of office with the least possible shock to his susceptibilities.

This year, more than ever before, the American bicycle is winning its way in Sweden, and it is incidentally crowding some of the local manufacturers to the wall. Two of the largest bicycle factories in Stockholm have just been forced to close their doors in consequence of American competition.

DR. GODDING DEAD.

Washington, May 6.—Dr. William Whitney Godding, superintendent of the government hospital for the insane, died at that institution early today. For some time he had been suffering from an affection of the kidneys, combined with chronic valvular heart disease, which was the immediate cause of his death. Dr. Godding was 68 years of age yesterday. He was acknowledged to be one of the foremost medical experts and alienists in the country. He had been connected with the government hospital for the insane since 1877 and was the second head of that institution.

WORD FORM GEN. MERRIAM.

Washington, May 6.—The war department has received the following dispatch from Gen. Merriam:

Wardner, Idaho, May 5.—Adjutant General, Washington: Three hundred and fifty arrests have been made so far. Prisoners guarded by troops. State officers investigating. Understand the governor of Montana will surrender fugitives escaping over mountain trails. I will furnish force to Idaho sheriff to secure them.

MERRIAM, Brigadier General.

ATKINSON'S LETTER

The Postoffice Department Makes Public the Epistle He Wrote.

Washington, May 6.—The postoffice department has made public the letter of Edward Atkinson, of Boston, on which the action of the department in seizing pamphlets was based. Many letters asking information about the subject have been received here, and the following statement was given out by Postmaster General Emory Smith:

"In view of the statement of Edward Atkinson that he sent his pamphlets only to Admiral Dewey, Gen. Otis, President Schurmann and three or four others, the letter of Mr. Atkinson containing his application will be of interest. It is as follows:

"Boston, April 22, 1899. To the Secretary of War: Sir—I desire to send a large number of the enclosed pamphlets on "The Cost of a National Crime," "The Hell of War and its Penalties," "Criminal Aggression: by Whom Committed?" to the officers and privates in the Philippine islands. I therefore desire to know whether or not these documents can be sent directly through the war department or may be forwarded in due course of mail. A list of regiments is desired, and if there are any printed lists of soldiers available they would serve me a very useful purpose.

"EDWARD ATKINSON."

"No answer was made to this letter, except to send an official copy to the postmaster general, who issued instructions to the postmaster at San Francisco to hold the pamphlets. The spirit and design of the pamphlets will be indicated by a few extracts. In one of them Mr. Atkinson says:

"I will append one question to each rider: How much increase of taxation are you willing to bear, and how many of your neighbors' sons are you ready to sacrifice by fever, malaria and venereal disease in order to extend the sovereignty of the United States over the West Indies and the Philippine islands? Again, after describing what he calls 'the hell of war and its penalties,' Mr Atkinson says: 'Lest others should be entrapped into enlistment in the regular army or volunteer service in the tropics, it will only be fair and honest on the part of the recruiting officers to be put in possession of these facts.' Again, Mr. Atkinson says: 'The way has already become plain for the youth of the land to avoid disease in the tropics by refusing to volunteer or enlist in the army or navy of the United States.'

"Mr. Atkinson not only speaks of and to the soldiers of the United States, but he encourages the Filipinos to insurrection when he says 'they have the power to enter into international relations, and they may yet be recognized, and rightly recognized, by other powers.'"

PETITION IS DENIED.

Northern Pacific's Request to Meet Rates Refused.

St. Paul, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state railroad commission has denied the petition of the Northern Pacific to meet the freight rates of other roads between St. Paul and Duluth, without reducing its rates to intermediate towns. The decision of the commission is announced without comment.

FAVORABLE TO NICARAGUA.

United States Minister Settles American Claims In Bluefields.

Managua, Nicaragua, May 6, via Galveston, Tex.—The Bluefields correspondent of El Comercio telegraphs to that paper today that Capt. William L. Merry, the United States minister to Nicaragua, has agreed to a settlement of the claims of United States citizens there against the Nicaraguan government.

The settlement, according to El Comercio's correspondent, is favorable to Nicaragua.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—Brooklyn, 11; Boston, 2.
At Cleveland—Chicago, 11; Cleveland, 2.
At New York—New York, 5; Washington, 4.
At Baltimore—Philadelphia, 6; Baltimore, 4.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—Kansas City, 4; St. Paul, 3.
At Minneapolis—Milwaukee, 6; Minneapolis, 2.
At Detroit—Indianapolis, 3; Detroit, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	15	11	.733
Philadelphia	18	13	.722
Chicago	18	12	.666
Boston	18	10	.555
Cincinnati	14	8	.572
Brooklyn	18	10	.555
Louisville	16	8	.500
Baltimore	18	8	.500
Pittsburg	17	6	.414
New York	13	4	.308
Washington	17	5	.294
Cleveland	14	3	.214

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Paul	7	4	.571
Kansas City	8	5	.571
Detroit	8	5	.633
Buffalo	8	4	.500
Milwaukee	8	4	.500
Indianapolis	8	4	.571
Columbus	8	4	.500
Minneapolis	8	3	.370
	7	3	.428

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The German government has telegraphed orders to the German consul at Manilla to give pecuniary aid to distressed German subjects in the Philippines.

Cardinal Phillip Krementz, archbishop of Cologne, who attained the cardinalate in 1885, is dead. He was in his 80th year. Peace is now re-established in Venezuela. Gen. Ramon Guerra, formerly Venezuelan minister of war and marine, who started the revolution last February, and was finally severely defeated by the government troops, has escaped into Colombia.

D. A. McMillan, of Minneapolis, won a most exciting wrestling contest from W. H. West, of Seattle, last night. McMillan had to win five falls in an hour and won in fifty-seven minutes. The decision caused much dissatisfaction.

Joseph A. Hackman, a well known contractor of Cleveland, died in terrible agony as the result of a cat bite. Last Monday he was bitten on the thumb by a pet Maltese cat. Little attention was paid to the matter at the time, but later Hackman was taken ill and lockjaw set in.

Arrangements have been completed for the organization of a company with a capital of $12,000,000 to absorb the principal bottle glass manufacturers of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The new concern will be known as the National Glass company. Charles A. Tatum will be president.

Judge Shiras of the federal court made a decision establishing a precedent in bankruptcy cases. He ruled that the United States court had no jurisdiction in bankruptcy proceedings. The district court is the only tribunal.

The freshet on the Menominee river is over. No serious damage resulted, although the water was much higher than ever before known.

A Mother's Responsibility

A great responsibility rests upon mothers at the time their daughters are budding into womanhood. If your daughter is pale, complains of weakness, is "tired out" upon slight exertion; if she is troubled with headache or backache, pain in the side; if her temper is fitful and her appetite poor, she is in a condition of extreme peril, a fit subject for that most dreaded of all diseases—consumption. If you notice any of these symptoms lose no time in procuring

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

They will assist your daughter to develop properly and regularly; they will enrich the blood, strengthen the nerves, and all danger of consumption and premature death will be averted.

Mrs. John Tansey, of 130 Baker Street, Detroit, Michigan, to a reporter said:

"Several years ago we had a serious time with my daughter, which began when she was about sixteen years old. She did not have any serious illness but seemed to gradually waste away. Having never had any consumption in our family, we did not think it was that. Our doctor called the disease by an odd name which, as I afterward learned, meant lack of blood.

"It is impossible to describe our feelings as we watched our daughter slowly passing away from us. However, we finally found a medicine that seemed to help her, and from the first we noticed a decided change for the better, and after three months' treatment her health was so greatly improved you would not have recognized her. She gained in flesh rapidly and soon was in perfect health. The medicine used was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I have always kept these pills in the house since and have recommended them to many people. I have told many mothers about them and they have effected some wonderful cures.

"Every mother in this land should keep these pills in the house, as they are good for many ailments, particularly those arising from impoverished or diseased blood, and weakened nerve force."—*From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.*

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

ANTI-AMERICAN.

Prominent Cubans at a Banquet Also Turn Against Mr. Gomez.

Havana, May 6.—The banquet given last evening by members of the recently dissolved military assembly in honor of the aged Salvador Cisneros, Marquis de Santa Luena, the first president of the second republic of Cuba, and of Gen. Mayal Rouriguez, was the occasion for an anti-American and anti-Gomez demonstration. Gen. Manuel Sanguilly, Col. Guilberto Gonzales, a member of the assembly's executive committee, and other speakers, denounced Gen. Gomez as a traitor to Cuba in having given aid to the intervening power, "Los Yankees," who were referred to in terms of dislike and suspicion. The only voice raised in protest against such assertions among the hundred well-known Cubans who were present, including the editors of most of the local papers printed in Spanish, was that of Senor Fidel Piena, editor of El Independente, who said that the Cubans would most speedily gain their independence by co-operating with the Americans, adding that "the purpose of the United States military authorities is to aid Cuba to prepare for self-government and to leave as soon after as possible."

The local papers continue to fill their columns with stories of brigandage from every part of the island. Some imply that most of these reports are unreliable, others seem to adopt them by giving them special prominence.

Governor General Brooke announces that Senor Frederico Mora has accepted the post of supreme court fiscal, which was offered him yesterday, and which he said he would be unable to accept unless upon his own conditions.

The Spanish minister of marine, Senor Manuel Imaz, has cabled Capt. Piarez, of the Spanish marine commission, in charge of the Havana floating dock, an authorization to offer this structure at public auction on May 31.

The medical officers express regret at the sending of recruits to Cuba at this time of the year, as such troops could not be acclimated before the very worst part of the season had set in. They believe it would be better to have depots in the United States and to send drilled men to Cuba in the early autumn.

BENNETT KNOCKED OUT.

New York, May 5.—Kid McPartland, of this city, knocked out Jack Bennett, of McKeesport, Pa., in the fifth round of what was to have been a 25-round bout before the Broadway Athletic club last night. The men weighed in at 128 pounds. McPartland did most of the forcing throughout. Bennett's foot work was clever, but he was unable to avoid McPartland's body blows. The knock-out blow was a half swinging left upper cut, just below the heart.

In the preliminary bouts Danny McBride defeated Andy Cuneo in the third round of what was to have been a 10-round bout at 120 pounds, and Billy Needham, of St. Paul, was awarded the decision over Kid Thomas, of Brooklyn, in the fourth round on a foul.

TRIED WIFE MURDER.

Berlin, Wis., May 6.—August Smith, a gardener and fruit grower, attempted to kill his wife with an axe while they were at supper last night, and afterward tried to commit suicide with the same weapon. Mrs. Smith's skull is fractured and it is doubtful if she survives. Smith is unconscious from cuts in his face and head, but it is thought he will recover. The man had been considered unsound of mind of late, but was not thought to be dangerous.

THE DAKOTAS.

A Saving of Interest By Selling Bonds to the State.

Jamestown—At the meeting of the asylum board J. Friedlander, of Fargo, was chosen architect and directed to prepare plans and specifications for the two new yard buildings to be erected by the asylum authorities.

The sale of the $50,000 bonds of the hospital to the state is a fine advertisement for North Dakota. The state takes its own bonds and the school fund has the securities. In the saving of interest the board figures that the people of the state have been saved $20,000, which would have been paid in twenty years had the bonds been sold to outsiders at 6 per cent interest, as the law allowed.

The Jamestown & Northern north bound mixed train was wrecked between Minnewaukan and Brinsmade about 8 o'clock Wednesday night. Seven box cars and a passenger coach left the track and were piled up. The wreck was due to a depression in the track caused by the recent rains. There were a number of passengers on the train, but none were injured.

Moorhead—Mowery and Horn, who burglarized Byer's hardware store at Kindred, were captured here by Chief Murphy, and taken to Fargo. They were arraigned, and the former bound over to the district court, and the other held as chief witness.

Fargo—The war department has made a special order for the auxiliary recruiting stations in Fargo to secure thirty cavalrymen for the Fifth cavalry, now in Porto Rico. It is reported that the men who were members of Troops G and H of Grigsby's the Fifth cavalry, now in state, be given the preference. A letter from some of the troopers in the northern part of the state says that a dozen near Towner are anxious to enlist, and a recruiting officer will be detailed to go there and examine the men.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Mellette—The artesian well, flowing at the rate of 40,000 gallons, and having a pressure of 120 pounds, burst its confining pipes above the surface. The water has since continued to spout upward in an uncontrollable stream over thirty feet in height, and with a diameter of four and one-half inches. When the break occurred some damage was caused the flouring mill, for which the well furnishes the power. It is not anticipated that more immediate loss will occur, though anxiety is anticipated lest the surrounding country be flooded before control is regained. Messrs. Potter Brothers and Hunter narrowly escaped drowning.

Sioux Falls—In a carefully prepared interview, here, Judge Joseph B. Moore, the Populist jurist of the Black Hills, who recently expressed the hope that the sons of battles would sustain Aguinaldo, hurls defiance to the people of the Black Hills and said they dare not try to denounce him for expressing such sentiments. In reference to the report that the citizens of Deadwood proposed holding an indignation meeting, he threatened, in substance, that if they attempted to do so he would secure control of the meeting and turn it into "one grand meeting of ratification and indorsement" of himself.

Mitchell—Members of the state board of charities and corrections passed through here today to Yankton, having held a meeting at Plankinton last night. The board removed C. W. Ainsworth as superintendent of the reform school and elected ex-Railroad Commissioner Tompkins to the position. The exchange occurs July 1.

Lead—The trial before a jury of James Cotton, one of the dozen men arrested for gambling in this city, resulted in an acquittal. It will probably be the end of the matter for this time. The mayor of Lead is more determined than ever to stamp out the gambling of the city, and the city council stands united with him. It was shown in the above case, which was tried, that the parties were not gambling, but were playing cards for the game.

HANDLING OF SEWAGE.

Geological Survey Advises Against Dumping Into Water Supply.

Washington, May 6.—The United States geological survey has just published a report on sewage irrigation, which contains much interesting data on stream pollution and sewage disposition. This publication reports a total of 145 sewage purification plants in operation in the United States and Canada, about 120 of them having been either built or projected in the last twelve years. It says it is probable that as soon as the advantages of irrigation and filtration are more fully known, a number of chemical purification plants will be changed to either irrigation or filtration, or even without a complete change of plants, the effluents treated by either one or the other process. This is stated to be very likely in the case of a number of New York chemical plants.

There are a number of cities and villages in the East, the report emphasizes, where crude sewage is discharged into ponds, lakes or running streams, which are now or are likely to be in the future the source of water supplies, in the end all will require purification and all town authorities are advised that with other conditions equal the cost of the land purification process ordinarily is less than that of the chemical.

WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

Report That President Loubet of France Had Resigned

London, May 6.—Rumors which are current in Paris, and are printed in London today, that President Loubet has resigned, seem to be without foundation.

KEMPTON PARK RACES.

London, May 6.—At the second day's racing of the Kempton park spring meeting today, Lord William Beresford's Knight of the Thistle, ridden by Tod Sloan, won the great jubilee stakes of 15sn sovereigns, Mr. Houldsworth's Greenan was second and H. V. Long's Lord Edward II. was third. Capt. Bewickes' 4-year-old chestnut filly Wylamby Symington, out of Samaria, won the Hampton handicap of 20 sovereigns. L. McCreery's 5-year-old filly Esmeralda II. ridden by Sloan, was unplaced

"77" FOR COLDS

For Five Nations.

Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual tells all about the treatment and cure of disease, in five languages, is published in English, German, French, Spanish and Portuguese, that all may know about Dr. Humphreys' famous Specifics.

By consulting this book you can doctor yourself and your family successfully: it can be found at all drug stores or is mailed free on request.

Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

ADVANCE IN PRICES

Wheat Started Out Firm and Ruled Strong During the Session.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Light Northwest Receipts Were a Bullish Factor—the World's Shipments.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 6.—Wheat started firm and higher this morning and continued strong throughout the session, with the exception of a slight reaction early due to liquidation. The early news was of a bullish character. The cables were higher and Northwest receipts were again light. Heavy outside buying and large sales for export were reported at Chicago and these factors kept up the prices. The world's shipments for the week were 8,500,000 bus as estimated yesterday. July wheat closed here 5⅝@5⅝c higher than yesterday and 5⅝@5⅝c higher at Chicago. May advanced 5⅝c here and 5⅝c at Chicago.

Trading in futures was rather quiet on th Duluth board July wheat opened 5⅝c up at 72⅝c, sold at 72⅝c at 9:30, fluctuated between 72⅝c and 72⅝c until after 11 o'clock, sold up to 72⅞c at 11:30, reacted to 72⅝c at 11:45 and closed at 72⅜-⅝c bid, showing a net gain of 5⅜@5⅝c for the day. May wheat closed at 72⅝c, being 5⅜c above yesterday. About 50,000 bus of cash wheat to arrive sold at the May price. Rye declined 1c, and oats, barley and corn were unchanged. Cash flax closed without change, while September flax declined 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75⅝c bid; May, 72⅝c bid; July, 73¾-⅞c bid. No. 1 northern, cash, 72⅝c bid; May, 72⅜c bid; July, 72⅜-⅝c bid; September, 71½c bid. No. 2 northern, 68⅝c bid. No. 3 spring, 65⅝c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 75⅝c bid: No. 1 northern, 72⅝c bid. Oats, 28@27½c. Rye, 52c. Barley, 38@40c. Flax, $1.06½ bid; September, 90c bid. Corn, 32c bid.

Per inspection—Wheat, 41; corn, 21; oats, 57; rye, 19; barley, 2; flax, 15. Receipts—Wheat, 21,342; flax, 1002. Shipments—Wheat, 57,186; corn, 33,220; barley, 5o,889.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 hard, 1 car	$0.75½
No. 1 northern, 500 bus	72¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car	72¾
No. 1 northern, 1250 bus	72⅝
No. 1 northern, 1 car	72⅝
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	72⅝
No. 1 northern, 11 cars	72⅝
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus, mills	72⅝
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus	72
No. 2 northern, 1 car	.68
Flax, 15,000 bus, June	$1.07
Flax, 5000 bus, May	1.07
Flax, 600 bus	1.06½
Flax, 2500 bus, September	.90⅜
Flax, 12,000 bus, September	.90¾
Flax, 2500 bus, October	.90
Flax, 1000 bus	.89½

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Light Receipts and Higher Cables Makes Wheat Firm

Chicago, May 6.—Light domestic receipts and higher cables started wheat firm today. Liquidation caused a slight reaction, but the market soon rallied on heavy outside buying and large sales for export. July opened 1c higher at 71⅞c, advanced to 72c, declined to 71⅝@71¾c and rose to 72¾c. Chicago receipts were 157 cars, 6 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 243, compared with 352 for the same day a year ago. World's shipments for the week to Europe amounted to 8,500,000 bus.

The market ruled strong throughout. July closing at 72½@73c, a gain of 1½@1¾c for the day. An estimate of only 25,000,000 bus yield of winter wheat in Kansas by the Grain Dealers' association had a bullish effect. Claims in regard to export sales were conflicting.

Favorable seeding weather and liquidation of May weakened corn and oats. Receipts, corn, 95 cars; oats, 285. July corn opened unchanged at 33¾@33⅞c and declined to 33⅝@33⅝c. July oats started a shade lower at 28¾@28¾c and sold off to 28¾@28¼c.

Higher prices for hogs and scattered country buying strengthened provisions. July pork sold 5c higher at $8.82½@8.70. July lard 2½c higher at $5.15 and July ribs unchanged at $4.67.

Closes: Wheat, May, 71c; July, 72¼@72⅝c; September, 71¾c. Corn, May, 32¾@32⅝c; July, 33¾c; September, 34⅜c. Oats, May, 26¾c; July, 29¾c; September, 24@24⅛c. Pork, May, $8.50; July, $8.70; September, $8.87. Lard, May, $5.10; July, $5.17; September, $5.30. Ribs, May, $4.62½; July, $4.72½@4.75; September, $4.85@4.87½.

Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, 74@75¾c; No. 3 71½@72½c; No. 2 hard winter, 68c; No. 3, 67c; No. 1 northern, spring, 71½c; No. 2, 70c; No. 3, 67@75c. No. 2 corn, 35@35¼c; No. 3 corn, 33½c. No. 2 oats, 27@27½c; No. 3, 26¾c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.10; cash Southwestern, $1.07½; May, $1.08¾; July $1.04¾; September, 91c. Barley, cash, 37½@47c. Rye, cash, 50c; May, 52½c; September, 54c. Timothy, October, $2.40. Clover, October, $7.50. Estimated cars for Monday: Wheat, 90c; corn, 190; oats, 280.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
May—				
Open	.72	70⅞	71¾	74⅞
High	.72¾	71¾	72⅝	78⅝
Low	.72	70⅜	71¾	74⅞
Close	.72⅜-⅝	70⅞	71	78¾A
July—				
Open	.72¼	71⅛	71⅝	75⅞
High	.72⅝	71⅝	72½	76⅜
Low	.72¼	70¾	71⅝-¾	75⅞-¾
Close	.72⅜-⅝B	71¼-⅜	72⅛-¼	77¾A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	29¾-⅞@29¾	33⅞@33¾-⅞	$8.70
High	29⅝-¾	33⅞	8.70
Low	29⅜	33⅝	8.70
Close	29⅜B	33¾B	8.70

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	21,342	571,488
Minneapolis	136,660	33,200
Chicago	45,000	126,000
Milwaukee	18,900	7,000
St. Louis	71,000	5,000
Detroit	30,731	4,259
Toledo	25,633	7,000
Kansas City	25,800	15,600
New York	58,725	21,765
Boston	28,725	.....
Baltimore	31,402	.....

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of E. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 6.—The foreign wheat markets are showing a much better tone. A Vienna cable says in greater part of Austria unseasonable cold weather and heavy falls of snow prevails, resulting in great damage to crops. Hamburg cables say drouth in Russia and Spain, frosts in Germany, bulk of Argentine crop shipped this month. The primary shipments of wheat are far in excess of the receipts. Weekly clearances, 3,481,000 bus, July to date 159,774,000 bus, an increase over last year of 88,000 bus. Lake charters 100,000 bus. New York says that all of 70 loads were worked there and reports yesterday; twenty loads reported today. One house reports that everything offered to Liverpool last night was accepted. The New York bank statement was unfavorable. Cash wheat in Minneapolis is strong at the July price to ¾c over. Flour sales yesterday 30,000 bbls, one-third for export; receipts only fair, 213 cars. Foreigners have bought wheat today. Charles H. Smith was also a prominent buyer. There has been some improvement in weather conditions, with but very little as regards the growing crop. Our advices from the Southwest are not of a flattering character as regards this year's wheat crop. An expert sent out by a well-known operator and who is now in Michigan sent us in some very bad reports. It looks very much as if the floating long wheat had come out and been absorbed. The market certainly has a much healthier look and we would not be at all surprised to see more activity accompanied by higher prices. It is always good judgment to make purchases on a dull market, just what we are having now, and shrewd operators are doing that very thing. Australian shipments 208,000 bus, previous week 326,000 bus.

Commission houses have been sellers of corn. Scalpers have bought. The weather is very favorable for seeding. There is a big demand for corn, and it was rumored on the floor that the grain trimmers' strike had been settled. Sentiment still continues bearish.

Oats have been dull but rather firm.

Provisions were somewhat firmer on a lighter run of hogs. Sentiment, however, still continues bearish.

Puts, July wheat, 72¾@73¼-⅝c.
Calls, July wheat, 73¼@73⅝c bid.
Puts, July wheat, 72⅛c bid.
Calls, July wheat, 73¼c bid.
Puts, July corn, 33⅝-⅞@33¾c bid.
Calls, July corn, 37⅜c asked 6@33⅞-⅞c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	156⅜	157⅜	153	155
Am. Tobacco	217⅝	217⅝	217⅜	217⅝
Atchison, pfd	57⅜	58⅜	56⅝	56⅝
B. & O.	120½	120	120	120
C. B. & Q.	114⅝	115	113⅝	113⅞
C. & N. W.	153⅜	154	153	153
Chicago Gas	125	125	123	124
L. & N.	65⅜	65⅞	65¼	65⅝
Leather	70⅝	70⅝	69⅞	70⅛
Manhattan	114⅝	115	113½	114
Missouri Pacific	46⅝	46¾	45½	45⅞
Northern Pacific	50⅞	51⅛	50⅛	50⅜
Nor. Pacific, pfd	73⅝	73⅝	73⅛	73⅜
Rock Island	111	111⅝	113	113⅛
St. Paul	125¼	125⅜	124⅜	124⅝
S. P. U.	97⅝	97⅝	97	97¼
Union Pacific, pfd	77⅜	77⅞	76	76¾
Western Union	91⅜	91⅝	91¼	91⅝
Federal Steel	84¾	84½	83¾	83⅞

THE COTTON MARKET.

Marked Firmness at Liverpool Inspires an Active Demand.

New York, May 6.—The cotton market made a steady start with prices one to four points higher, the near months leading in the advance of active demand from local and foreign shorts inspired by marked firmness at Liverpool. During the short session the trading was spasmodically active with the bull clique holding the better position. Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands, 6 3-16c; middling gulf, 6 7-16c; sales, 78 bales. Futures closed steady: May, $5.87; June, $5.87; July, $5.94; August, $5.95; September, $5.91; October, $5.94; November, $5.86; December, $5.99; January, $6.03; February, $6.06; March, $6.10.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: There was a large offer of farm horses and drafters today which met with a moderate demand. The bulk of business done was on retail basis, furnishing the local dealers with nearly all classes of horses. Mules and broncos had an active disposal. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses from 4 to 8 years is as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra ..... $120@150
Drafters, common to good ..... 80@100
Farm horses, choice to extra ..... 100@130
Farm horses, common to good .. 55@ 75
Mules, 1250 pounds ..... 95@105
Western horses, halter broke.... 18@ 45

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 6.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 10,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 2691. Market strong to 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $3.85@3.90; good, heavy, $3.80@3.85; rough, heavy, $3.55@3.70; light, $3.85@3.87. Cattle receipts, 100; market steady. Sheep receipts, 1000; market steady. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Hogs receipts, 18,829; shipments, 6375. Cattle receipts, 1628; shipments, 2501. Sheep receipts, 3929; shipments, 161.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 6.—Close: Wheat, dull, unchanged; May, 5s 8⅝d; July, 5s 7¾d; September, 5s 7¾d. Corn, steady, 1s½d higher; May, 3s 5¼d; July, 3s 3¾d; September, 3s 6¼d.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 6.—Clearings, $21,962,172; balances, $2,133,514. New York exchange, 5c premium. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.89¾@4.88½; actual, $4.85½@4.87½; sixty days, $4.81½@4.86½.

THE NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, May 6.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, decreased ..... $ 6,172,725
Loans, increased 16,664,400
Specie, decreased 729,700
Legal tenders, decreased 1,435,000
Deposits, increased 16,020,100
Circulation, decreased 75,000

The banks now hold $10,351,350 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 6.—Close: Wheat, May, 78⅝c; July, 77⅛c; September, 76c; December, 76c. Corn, May, 38⅜c; July, 38c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 6.—Money on call steady at 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand and at $4.85½@4.85¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.84½@4.85. Silver certificates, 61¼@62¼c; bar silver, 61¾c; Mexican dollars, 48c. State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular; government bonds strong. United States 2s registered, 96½; 2s registered and coupon, $1.07¾; new 4s registered, $1.28¾; coupon, $1.29¾; old 4s registered, $1.12¼; coupon, $1.13; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11¾.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 6.—Close: Wheat, in store, No. 1 northern, May, 70⅝c; July, 71¼@71⅝c; September, 68⅞@69c. On track, No. 1 hard, 72⅝c; No. 1 northern, 71⅜c; No. 2 northern, 69⅝c.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Copper stocks saw a heavy break today, a tumble such as has not come to them for a long time. The "combination" stocks suffered most severely. Arcadian losing 8 points, Boston & Montana 20 points, Butte & Boston 10 points and Isle Royale 9 points. Mohawk lost 3¼ points. Following are the closing prices furnished by Palme, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis, Boston, May 6.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 12½; Arcadian, 55; Allouez, 10½; Arnold, 9½; Atlantic, 25; Baltic, 27; Boston & Montana, 250; Butte & Boston, 90; Calumet & Hecla, 852; Centennial, 37½; Franklin, 24¾; Old Dominion, 42; Osceola, 90; Mohawk, 208½; Old Colony, 15; Rhode Island, 12; Tamarack, 228@233; Tecumseh, 62; Union Land, 8¾; Wolverine, 45½; Washington, 21½; Winona, 16; Quincy, 165; Isle Royale, 56.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Specialties Yielded on Account of Lack of Support.

New York, May 6.—Support was lacking to the stock market at the opening today, many of the specialties yielding about a point. Some few stocks moved independent of the downward trend of the general market, notably Consolidated Gas, which rose 6 points. Feeble rallies occurred in other shares, but the gains were soon eradicated on renewed pressure.

Consolidated Gas extended its gain to twelve points and the general market also rebounded very strongly with material gains in Sugar, Brooklyn Transit and Anaconda. Most of the railways ruled about on parity with last night's close. The publication of the bank statement showing a decrease in surplus reserve of over $6,000,000 and increases in loans and deposits of over $16,000,000 each was too unfavorable an exhibit for the market to stand, and prices were hammered down materially. Sugar broke 5 points and Consolidated Gas lost more than half of its extreme rise. Losses of 1 to 2 points were pretty well scattered among the other leading stocks. The market closed active and weak. Total sales today, 446,000 shares.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best possible grade for shipping and to cover cost incurred in advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	20		
Cream., separators, fancy..	18	@	19
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	10	@	11
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	12½	@	13
Full cr'm Young America..	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	13½
Brick, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	5	@	5½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	12	@	12½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars	12½	@	13
Strained, per lb	11	@	12
Golden rod	11	@	11½
Dark honey	10	@	10½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
APPLES.			
Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75	@	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, per bus	1	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	17		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb..	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@	6
FRUITS.			
Miss. strawberries, 24 qts..	3 25	@	3 50
California seedlings	2 75	@	3 00
Pineapples, per doz	2 50	@	3 00
California navels	3 50	@	4 00
Malaga grapes, keg	3 00	@	3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 25	@	3 75
California lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 50
Limes, per 100	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	19
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50	@	8 00
Pie plant, 50 lb box	1 10	@	1 25
VEGETABLES.			
Radishes	20	@	25
Onions	15	@	20
California celery	1 00	@	1 50
Carrots, per bus	65	@	75
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Parsnips	90	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	60	@	70
Celery	1 00	@	1 10
Egg plant, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Asparagus, per doz	65	@	75
Oyster plant, per doz	60		
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Beets, bus	60	@	70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	1 00	@	1 25
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Spinach, per bus	1 00	@	1 25
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cabbage, per lb	6	@	6½
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	50	@	1 10
Asparagus, per doz	1 00	@	1 50
Hot house cucumbers, doz.	1 25	@	1 60
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg.	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Spring	12	@	13
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	8		
Lamb	8½	@	9
Veal, fancy	9		
Veal, good	8½		
Hogs	5		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Ground feed No. 1	15 50		
Ground feed No. 2	16 50		
Cracked corn	14 50		
Coarse corn meal	14 50		
Corn	38		
Oats, carlots, sack	32		
HAY CAR LOTS.			
Choice South. Minn	10 00		
Medium	9 00		
Choice timothy	11 00		
Mixed timothy	10 00		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 6.—Butter receipts, 4249 packages; firm; Western creamery, 14@16c; factory, 12½@13c. Eggs, steady; Western, 13½@13⅝c; Southern, 12½@13½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 6.—Butter steady. Creameries, 12@16c; dairies, 10@14c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 11½c.

Buys the Seip Residence.

Mrs. W. H. Singer has purchased the A. N. Seip residence, at the corner of Third street and First avenue east, for $12,000. The deed was recorded this morning, and it runs from Katherine B. Seip, of Washington, D. C., to Evelyn Matilda Singer, of Duluth. The property is described as lots 14 and 16 West Third street. The residence is a very handsome one, and was valued at one time at $30,000.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

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Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

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Resident Manager.

318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg ,Duluth, Minn.

Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,

Grain and Stock Brock Brokers.

Hotel St. Louis Building.

Quickest and best service in the Northwest. Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,

QUOTED BY

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Per Share—Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	108	105
Am. Exchange Bank	100	96	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Sugar Drug Co.	100	60	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	83	75
Minkota Milling Co.	100	100	...
L. S. Con. Iron Mines	100	43	41
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.	100		..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd pfd	100	100	95
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	30
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

We act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, and deal in good commercial paper and first mortgage loans.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

WANTED APPLICATIONS—

On hand to loan on first-class mortgage security; $500, $1000, $1500 and other amounts to suit.

FOR SALE—

Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—

2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately, $1000 each will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Herald Building.

Our Daily Bargain:

West Duluth.

10 lots 25x100 feet for $500. They are only two blocks from Grand avenue. For sale by—

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

GOLD AND COPPER STOCKS.

Special Prices for Tomorrow:

1,000 Shares Percival.
1,000 Shares North Wisconsin.

Call if you want to buy.

F. E. KENNEDY, 302 and 303 Torrey Bldg.
Commercial Investment Co.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED!

Five-room house on Second, Third or Fourth Sts., between Seventh and Tenth avenues east.

Lot on First street, between Sixteenth and Twenty-first evenue east.

Samuel F. Wadhams, 304 Lonsdale Bldg

WANTED—SECOND HAND RANGE. Address Range, Herald.

Wanted to Buy, Old Clothing

Examine my prices. Pants, 50c to $2.00; Coats and Vests, $1.00 to $5.00. Overcoats $1.00 to $10.00. Also fur coats bought. Address J 21, Herald.

WILL BUY LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES in old line companies. Submit your policies. F. L. Buell, American Exchange building.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—LIVELY PAIR of ponies, either or both drive single or double; $65 for both; trade for lumber, dry cows, groceries or town lots. H. O. Barlow, the horseradish man, 604 West Superior street.

TO EXCHANGE—A LARGE SIZE REfrigerator for a smaller one. X. Z., Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD REFERENCE would like work. Address M 15, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY washing, scrubbing or housecleaning. Apply Mrs. Huber, rear of Bethel, Lake avenue.

LADY WOULD LIKE PLAIN SEWING to do at home. Call or address 420 West First street.

A BOY WOULD LIKE A POSITION in an office or store. Apply M 13, Herald.

YOUNG GIRL OF 17 WOULD LIKE A situation in store or factory. M 14, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS FANCY cake baker; some experience in cooking. Address C 54, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPErienced grocery clerk; hustler in or outside of city. Address M 12, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION IN GROCERY store as clerk or delivery man, by married man well acquainted in city; A1 references. Call or address 424 East Superior street, upstairs.

YOUNG WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO take care of furnished rooms. C 62, Herald.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING AT REASONABLE prices; fit and work guaranteed first-class. Wool suits from $5 to $7. Mrs Stewart, 129 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CAR FRESH MILCH COWS John Winness, Fifty-ninth avenue wes and Huntington street.

SIX-BURNER GASOLINE STOVE FOR sale cheap. 425 Fourth avenue east.

$120 PIANO—UPRIGHT; GABLEI make; cost $400; good as new A great bargain for immediate buyer. George W. Tletz.

FOR SALE—A $100 SECOND HANI wheel in first class condition for $2 cash. Apply at Northwestern Fuel com pany's office.

FOR SALE—CAR LOAD OF FRESH cows, or will exchange for fat cattle. I L. Levine, 929 Fourth avenue east.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS' EGGS for setting. 221 South Nineteenth avenu east.

HORSES. HORSES.

300 head of farm horses, drafters, gen eral purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—TWO BEDROOM SETS AN new sewing machine; very cheap. 131 East Second street.

RECEIVED — CAR EXTRA GOOD fresh milch cows. Fat cows taken in exchange. At Downie's cow market, 2012 West First.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCHERS and Jerseys will arrive at West Duluth May 6. John H. Markuson, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Raleigh street.

PIANO Buyers—You have two day more to buy for less than i cost to manufacture the following mak of Pianos: Chickering & Sons, J. & C Fisher, Steinway, Gabler, Gilmore and others, from $120 upwards—all uprights Come at once; investigate. Easy payments. Howard Farwell & Co., 16 and 1 Phoenix block, Duluth.

PIANO UPRIGHT $120. COST $400 Gabler make good as new; bargain for some one look ing for a good Piano. George W. Tletz 16 Phoenix block.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM A the reliable sales stables of J. Hamm & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

ONE CENT A WORD

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO WORK IN this city or travel with lady general agent; salary $1.00 per day. Call forenoon, 1809 Eleventh street, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—COMPETENT LADY DEMonstrator. Panton & White.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework in small family at 1823 West First street.

WANTED—YOUNG NURSE GIRL AT once. Apply afternoons, 1421 East First street.

DISHWASHER AT ARLINGTON HOtel.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; good wages. No laundry. 333 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, small family; good wages. Inquire at No. 2 West Fourth street, before 8 or after 6.

WANTED—A GIRL—MUST BE A GOOD cook. Apply 2627 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 1117 East First street. Call at once.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 1914 East First street. House cleaning has been done.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 110 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. No. 2 Lafayette flats.

A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER OR GIRL for general housework. 1714 Jefferson street.

NURSE GIRL WANTED. 218 FOURteenth avenue east.

DISHWASHER, ALSO GIRL TO WASH silver and glasses. Tremont hotel.

GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK, small family. 1317 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Call at 5406 Oneida street, Lester Park.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 224 Third avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. AT 1329 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2223 West Third street.

WANTED—AT ONCE A GOOD WOMAN cook for small hotel. Good wages to right woman. J. Wright, Nickerson hotel, Nickerson, Minn.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 1322 Jefferson street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL WHO UNDERstands cooking. Cadillac hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at 110 South Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1301 East Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 329 West Second street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—EVERYWHERE, HUSTLERS to tack up signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc. No canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—SERVICES OF A BRIGHT man with $200 to $300 capital. Neat, big paying business; experience unnecessary; must travel part of the time. C 53, Herald.

ONE COATMAKER AND ONE PANTS maker wanted. J. Janzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—THREE GOOD COATMAKers. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—BELL BOYS AT THE Spalding hotel.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—PREMIUMS GIVEN USERS of our articles of daily consumption; increases trade four fold. Sample free. American Introduction company, Chicago.

ANY MAN OR WOMAN OUT OF EMployment or employed at unsatisfactory wages can make $75 month worting for us. Straight salary. Address Century, 2943 Market street, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS—$240 MONTHLY SELLING IMproved nickel-plated Brilliant Gaslight Burner; fits kerosene lamps, beautiful gaslight without chimney. Sample free. Enterprise Manufacturing company, B 533, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY persons to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. Mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses; definite bonafide salary; no side lines; business salary. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion company, Department R, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL "REPUBlic or Empire—The Philippine Question," by Andrew Carnegie, Senator Hoar, ex-Secretary Carlisle, Senator Teller, William J. Bryan, Gen. Weaver, Samuel Gompers, Carl Schurz, and many others. Book sells on sight. Liberal commissions. Freight paid. Send for outfit quick. The Independence company, Franklin building, Chicago, Ill.

GOOD LIVE AGENTS IN DULUTH. Superior and range towns to introduce the best selling speciality on the market, 33 to $10, a day guaranteed. No experience required, exclusive territory. Address, C. H. Reed, Lakeview P. O. Minn.

WANTED — A GOOD PARTY TO handle the best selling specialty on the market. Exclusive right granted to the right party. Address Bruce Generator company, St. Paul, Minn.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

D. H. STENBERG, 10 E. SUPERIOR ST.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS BANKS, 928 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES CLEAN YOUR KID GLOVES with Miller's gloverine. It is not a liquid; leaves no odor and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only by Max Wirth, druggist.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—PINE LANDS IN St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties. Johr. Maginnis, 303 Burrows.

LAUNDRY.

THE COON LAUNDRY—426 EAST Fourth street. H. B. Coon, proprietor. Shirts, 10c, collars and cuffs, 2c. Best hand work guaranteed.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WEEKLY PROFITS—DON'T LOSE the chance. Money can be doub

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One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 6.—Storm conditions of only moderate energy appear to be developing over Eastern Montana and Assiniboia; barometric pressures are highest in the lake region. Warmer weather prevails generally. Rain is falling at Bismarck and St. Louis this morning, practically the only stations at which precipitations occurred during the past twenty-four hours. Light and fresh southerly winds are the rule in the lake region, the exceptions being that Marquette reports a northwest wind and the Soo an east wind.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	46	Prince Albert	36
Battleford	34	Swift Current	38
Medicine Hat	40	Qu'Appelle	42
Calgary	38	Winnipeg	48
Minnedosa	42	Helena	52
Port Arthur	34	Bismarck	46
Williston	36	Miles City	44
Havre	34	Moorhead	44
Rapid City	56	St. Paul	52
Marquette	46	Sault Ste. Marie	38
Huron	48	Milwaukee	54
La Crosse	52	Chicago	54
Detroit	52	North Platte	50
Davenport	58	Omaha	54
Denver	44	St. Louis	60
Kansas City	58	Memphis	66
		Lander	28

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight; increasing cloudiness Sunday with possibly showers late during Sunday. Cooler tonight and Sunday. Fresh northeast winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 67 degrees; minimum temperature, 43 degrees; no precipitation.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 6.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Sunday. For Wisconsin—Fair tonight; increasing cloudiness Sunday; south to east winds.

For Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday, with possibly showers in extreme west portion tonight and in north and west portions Sunday; south to east winds.

THE TRUST PROBLEM.

A dispatch from St. Louis the other day told of an important decision affecting the anti-trust law of Missouri, by which it is held that a trust cannot legally collect any debts in that state. A clause of the anti-trust law of that state reads as follows: "Any purchaser of any article or commodity from any individual, company or corporation transacting business contrary to the preceding sections of this act shall not be liable for the price or payment of such article or commodity, and may plead this act as a defense to any suit for such price or payment." The "preceding section of the act" made a trust an unlawful combination.

The history of the case which has now been decided is as follows: A local merchant of St. Louis owed the National Lead company $1700, and the latter brought suit to recover the amount. The defense was that the plaintiff was a trust of a kind defined by the Missouri law as unlawful, and that under the clause quoted above the company could not recover. The National met this with a statement that it was not a trust but a corporation. The evidence showed, however, that the company has been organized under its present form only to attempt to meet the anti-trust laws, and that it was not different materially in scope and operation and purpose as compared with the time when it first absorbed some thirty companies and began to control the market. The lower court found for the plaintiff. The St. Louis circuit court of appeals now renders a decision to the effect that the National Lead company is the same as the National Lead trust, out of which the former was organized; that it is an unlawful combination in the meaning of the Missouri anti-trust law, and that therefore the purchaser of an article from it is not liable for the price of such article. The decision of the lower court, which had been for the plaintiff, was therefore reversed and a new trial ordered. That the case was considered important by the plaintiff, the National Lead company, is shown by the fact that they had arrayed against the defendant ten lawyers, some of wide reputation, as defenders of trusts and combines.

It is stated that the decision of the St. Louis court, if confirmed on appeal, will drive out of business in Missouri every pool, combine, agreement or trust which endeavors, as the principal or as one of its objects, to fix the price of any commodity in restraint of competition. The decision of the court of appeals is taken as meaning that "the merchant who buys from the tobacco trust, the oil trust, the sugar trust, the coal trust, the biscuit and cracker trust, the baking powder trust, the thread trust or any of the other trusts, need not pay for the goods unless he wants, and that he can successfully defend a suit on the ground that, under the Missouri law, all trusts are illegal." No special contract could be made to meet the difficulty, for such contract, if the Missouri anti-trust law is valid, would be nugatory as soon as made. But here it would seem that there comes in for consideration the provision of the United States constitution, "No state shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts."

"But how," asks the Detroit Journal, "is the state of Missouri to benefit by this law unless a similar one is passed in every state? If Missouri merchants cannot buy of a trust that practically controls a certain necessary article of universal use, whence will they obtain it? The law does not so break the purpose of the trust that even in Missouri competition is substituted for a combination that prevents competition. It will not enable Missouri merchants to buy trust products for less than merchants of other states can buy them. On the contrary, the law practically forbids a trust from selling its goods in the state. Nor will the law compel the dissolution of trusts for the sake of the trade of this one state. Even should the Missouri law be found valid in the court of last resort and a like law passed in all the states of the Union, it would be found to apply only to the trusts that are such in the strict meaning of the word; that is to say, those combinations where individual stockholders in several companies transferred their stock to one or more persons who held it in trust for them, the latter receiving stock certificates signed by the trustees. The more modern combinations, whereby a new corporation is formed which buys outright the property of several companies or corporations in the same business, and thus becomes the sole owners of the properties cannot be affected by the Missouri law."

The contention of the Detroit paper is probably true. The Missouri law, if not declared unconstitutional by the federal courts, would hit some of the trusts a very heavy blow, but it would not reach all of them. Indeed, the only suggestion yet made for curbing the power of the trusts that appears to be feasible and would probably be effective is for congress to pass a law repealing the protective tariff on every article handled by a trust.

THE PEOPLE HAVE RIGHTS.

The riotous conduct at West Duluth last night of sympathizers with the striking street car men should convince the police department that there is need of an extra force being placed on duty after dark in the western portions of the city. The people are entitled to police protection, and they should be freed from the danger of being injured or insulted by bands of ruffians who take advantage of strikes of this character to indulge in their lawless propensities. The question whether the street car company is right in its contention with its employes, or whether the latter are deserving of sympathy and support in their struggle, is not involved. It is a question of the maintenance of law and order, and The Herald looks to the mayor and police department to take effective measures to preserve the peace and guard the public in their right to walk the streets or travel in street cars without molestation.

The street car company has also a duty to the public which it should perform at this time to the fullest extent of its ability. It cannot be expected, of course, that with a general strike on its hands, it can provide as efficient service as when things are running smoothly. There was an instance last night, however, of neglect of the comfort of the public that deserves censure. When the performance at the Lyceum ended last night there was not even one car for the accommodation of the large audience. This appears to be inexcusable negligence—a blunder that might have been avoided. The company should have provided at least two cars even if the receiver and the manager had to run them personally. There was no danger of interference with the cars between Fifth avenue west and the East End or Lakeside either, and cars should have been run on that portion of the line last night.

MANUFACTURING GAINS.

Further evidence of the extensions which American manufacturers and producers are making in their export trade in direct competition with European countries is furnished by some recent statistics on the trade of South Africa. The British and South African Gazette publishes a series of articles on the imports into South Africa, in which it shows that American imports are making a greater proportion of gains than those from Great Britain. The exports of British manufactures from the United Kingdom to South Africa in February of the present year, of $362,941 over February of last year, the gain in excess of those for the same month in 1898, while our own export figures to British Africa show an increase in February of the present year, the general increase in our exports to Africa during the eight months ending with February being about $1,000,000, as compared with the corresponding months of the preceding year. The report of the Export Gazette further shows that the exports of British manufactures from the United Kingdom to South Africa in February, 1899, are 93,856 pounds sterling, or $455,200 below the amount for 1897, while the figures of our own export trade for February, 1899, shows exports to Africa of about $350,000 in excess of those for February, 1897.

No feature of the remarkable development of our foreign commerce has been more striking than the increase of late in exports to Africa, which are now nearly six times as much annually as a decade ago, and nearly three times what they were in 1895. In 1889 the total exports from the United States to Africa were $3,496,505; in 1898 they were $17,515,720, and in 1899 they are, up to the present time, practically $1,000,000 in excess of last year's figures.

Another instance of the strength of American competition with Great Britain in furnishing iron and steel products is stated by the London Mail. It says that it is understood the American tender for the 40,000 tons of rails for the railway to be constructed by Cecil Rhodes from Buluwayo to Gwelo and Mafungabuso was many thousands of pounds below any English tender, but it was not accepted because delivered in an irregular form. It is worthy of note that this expansion of trade by American manufacturers is being made in British possessions, proving the falsity of the claim that it is necessary to acquire more territory in order to secure expansion of trade.

"If," says the Kansas City Star, "the trusts and combines could be organized with a normal capitalization; if honest and capable management of them could be assured, and if their shares could be scattered among the thousands of laboring men and others interested in their business, so their profits could be diffused, the country would have a better industrial system, even from the idealist's point of view, than could ever exist under direct government control of industries, or by any Socialist scheme that could be devised, for then the incentive to thrift and industry would not be lost, while all men would have equal chances in the struggle for life in proportion to their abilities. But the obstacles to this consummation seem insuperable."

The Cleveland Leader prints a strong editorial on the trusts and appeals to the Republicans to "get ahead" of the Democrats in declaring against these combinations in the Republican state platform this year. It says the Democrats are preparing to make the campaign on the trust issue, and if the Republicans do not do something the state is in danger. But merely passing resolutions will not do. The Republicans must deal with the trust question at the next session of congress or they will be more than ever on the defensive in the next campaign.

The Moose Lake, Carlton county, Star has changed owners, the new proprietor being P. C. Peterson, who has had considerable experience in newspaper work. The retiring editor says: "My reason for discontinuing the newspaper business is because that I am better fitted for the ministry. My first discourse will be held most anywhere and my subject will be the 'Delinquent Subscriber, and What He Is Coming to;' also the curse of water works and fire protection, corrupt village councils and cattle running at large."

Col. Henry Watterson says, referring to the late outrage in Georgia: "There are white savages in Georgia as well as black. In posse there are white savages and black savages wherever there are white men and black men. It is the power which is in the hearts of all of us; which most of us in our humdrum 'civilized' lives believe has been eliminated, but which is there, nevertheless, ready for ignition by the fires of passion that consume reason, and, for the time being, resolve us back into primal brutes."

All legislative news published by The Herald came direct from its staff correspondent at St. Paul or was taken from the day and night reports of the Associated Press. If there were any "special dispatches" to the News Tribune they must have come by mail or freight—like the so-called "special cablegrams" from Manilla which appear in that paper. To pay for one of those "special cablegrams" would bankrupt it. For the same reason it does not maintain a Washington correspondent.

The Springfield Republican says: "With the departure of Mr. Smith of New Jersey from the United States senate, it was thought that the great Smith family would no longer be represented in that body, although the size of the clan certainly entitled it to representation. But such a calamity is really not in store for the country. The new senator from Florida, Mr. Taliaferro, can easily be adopted by the family since his name is the Spanish for Smith.

A club, with thirty-five charter members, has been formed in Peoria, Ill., all pledged to marry none but widows. There is no age limit or other requirement placed upon the widows, in fact, any widow will do. The promoters of the club say their object is a worthy one; that eligible girls experience no trouble in securing husbands, but a widow is handicapped, especially if left with children. Now watch the rush of widows to Peoria.

The Superior Inland Ocean says: "President McKinley is scheduled to visit Superior and Duluth in July." Oh, no. The president is not scheduled to visit Superior; its name has never been mentioned in connection with his Western trip. He is coming to Duluth, and if the Superior people want to see him they must come here. And they will be welcome.

Referring to the statement that the imperialists' meeting at Chicago tomorrow is to be called "the patriotic demonstration of loyalists," an exchange remarks that the supporters of the king used to be so called when our forefathers took the name of patriots, and the supporters of the Declaration of Independence can still hold the name their ancestors prized.

An Ohio paper, referring to the candidacy of a certain man for county commissioner, says: "His mother was President McKinley's father's sister. Mr. Campbell, if selected by the next Republican convention, will make a splendid official." The announcement of the Democratic candidate's pedigree will be awaited with interest. Ohio is a funny state.

The Duluth Volksfreund has changed hands, and Mr. Joerns has transferred the editorial pen to Albert Koehler, the new proprietor. Mr. Koehler came to this country from Germany about three years ago, is said to be a young man of much ability, a ready and vigorous writer, and under his management the Volksfreund should prosper.

A returned soldier brings home a delightful souvenir in the shape of a Filipino sharpshooter's skull. The Boston Herald remarks with dangerous freedom that this soldier "would probably be among the first to denounce the brutality of a Filipino who would decapitate one of our slain soldiers and carry his head about as a trophy."

The story that Gen. Wheeler was to marry Mrs. George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, was repeated so persistently that the lady in question has found it necessary to enter a positive denial.

Do not forget that anyone who attempts to send a certain number of the Congressional Record to Manilla is guilty of sedition.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Detroit Free Press: "Perkins married money."

"How do you know?"

"I've seen his wife."

Detroit Journal: It is not so easy for a woman to be masculine. She may wear a man's hat, collar and tie and all that, but when it comes to having a headache and making as much fuss about it as a man would, she is likely to fall down.

Indianapolis Journal: Mrs. Witherby—They say that a husband and wife grow to look like each other more and more all the time.

Witherby—I have noticed how handsome you were getting to be.

Brooklyn Life: Miss Pruyn—Have you become accustomed to hearing Mr. Younglove speak of you as "my wife" yet?

Mrs. Younglove (with decision)—I should hope not! Why, if he should call me anything but "Birdie" I should cry my eyes out!

Detroit Free Press: "Beatrice, dear, what is your favorite harbinger of spring—beautiful, balmy spring?"

"Well, Edgar, I would rather have a new hat than anything else I can think of."

Chicago Post: "You are the only woman I have loved," he protested.

"What!" she demanded.

"That is, of course, this year," he hastened to explain, and she was so charmed by his truthfulness that she accepted him.

Indianapolis Journal: Mr. Watts—What is the matter, dear?

Mrs. Watts—The toothache, of course. I have been sitting here holding my jaw for more than an hour.

Mr. Watts—I never knew you to do the like before.

Washington Star: "You ought to be very proud of your husband," remarked a caller to the wife of a great man.

"Proud?" was the response of the worried looking wife. "What's the use of being proud of a man who can talk political economy and the needs of society, if he hasn't sense enough to put on an overcoat when it's chilly?"

A Year, April 21, 1898--1899.

Only a year
Since fell the bolt that broke our dreams of peace,
A generation long—and called to fight
The hosts, grown torpid with their days of ease,
Yet with a silent potency of might
That struck with fear
A hapless foe, to whom their breath was blight.

How went they forth?
Brave in their youth and joyful in their strength—
Our sons whom we had reared for other work—
With proud eyes, prophet-like, to tell what length
They'd dare the weary ways where dangers lurk,
And prove their worth
'Neath battle's thunder-laden storm clouds murk.

How came they back?
Older by all the age that lies between
A vision and a deed; with added pride
Of dreams made true, for what they willed had been,
And Fortune's self wrought ever at their side,
Through sun and rack,
Down peril's path to conquest's portal wide.

But some came not.
Far from our arms they lie, all lone and cold,
The hands that smote for justice numbed and still,
The hearts that in the foray's front beat bold
No more the voices of the world shall thrill,
Nor passions hot
Rouse for a moment from their awful chill.

Was it worth this?
To send the noblest that the earth has known
For strangers and the sons of strangers—pay
Our country's debt to Freedom, heavy grown,
With such fair lives—Ah! that their glad young day
In bitterness
Of death's dark night so soon should pass away.

Nay, pity them not, with the stainless bays the tranquil brows above,
For peace is theirs, and triumph, and a people's deathless love.
But pity us who, here behind, moan out our longings vain.
So great, so great the victory, yet greater still the pain!

—M. F. SMITHERS, in New York Times.

An Agreeable Change.

Northfield Independent: Some of the papers of the state are going into hysterics over the arbor and bird day proclamation of Governor Lind simply because it shows a little real literary merit, being couched in appropriate and fitting language. It has been so unusual in this state to have a governor who could write anything really worth reading that it has nearly taken the breath away from some of our exchanges.

A Step to Absolutism.

Wright County Times (Rep.): The suppression from the United States mails of pamphlets edited by Edward Atkinson, one of the profoundest thinkers of America, and a patriot, is but a step to absolutism. It will prove a boomerang, and his pamphlets will be read by millions of readers where there were hundreds before this decree. The anti-expansion sentiment cannot be squelched, and the more it is discussed the stronger will be the aversion to its policy. The powers that be are undertaking a mighty job when they undertake to say that an American citizen cannot use the mails to disseminate literature that is mild in comparison to the records of congress and which advocates the divine right of all people to be free and independent, they will ignobly fail.

Now is the Time.

Martin County Sentinel: Now then, Attorney General Douglass, proceed with your anti-trust warfare. Don't wait till the next campaign opens. Let us see whether the bill means Buncombe or business.

He Was Onto His Job.

Lake City Graphic-Sentinel: Sometimes people meet the wrong small boy with an air gun and such was the case recently with a lady who saw one shooting at small birds. She commenced to show him the evils of his ways and tell him how cruel and wicked it was to shoot the dear innocent things. Young America looked up and said, "It is wicked to kill a real live bird is it?" "Yes, my dear boy," was the reply. "Well, is it wrong to shoot a dead one?" "Oh no, of course not." "All right, then I will just take a shot at the one on your hat." She nearly fainted, but ran to keep the cruel boy from hurting the dear creature on her hat.

Got Even With the Lawyer.

Rockford Register: This happened in Worth county—A well-to-do farmer asked a lawyer friend to some day, when at the court house, look at the records as to some little thing touching the title of a piece of land which the farmer was interested in. The lawyer did so and later sent in his bill for $10 for so doing. The granger paid it because he had to. Later on the lawyer met the farmer in town and asked him to take a look at some stock which was being fed on the lawyer's farm, which the farmer had to pass on his way home. The farmer did so and reported, and later sent the attorney a bill for $10 for services, which the attorney paid because he had to.

WONDERFUL MEZZOFANTI.

His Linguistic Powers Won Him Prominence Among Scholars

It would be highly unjust that the world should forget a man so remarkable for the accuracy and extent of his memory as the famous Cardinal Mezzofanti. Perhaps, however, it as well to remind people in general that it is just fifty years years since the death of that extraordinary man, who passed away, at the age of 75 years, on March 15, 1849, says the Philadelphia Times. Mezzofanti's name has become rather dim to the present generation, indeed, as must always be the case with a reputation made by qualities that leave no lasting result to the world. He was nothing of a writer and only a philologist in the strict etymological sense of the word—not a critical nor exact scholar, but a man who knew an amazing number of languages and dialects. Perhaps he is best known to the modern English reader from the eulogy to be found in one of Byron's memoranda, published by Moore. "Your literary everyday man and I," said Byron, "never went well in company, especially your foreigner, whom I never could abide. * * * I don't remember a man among them whom I ever wished to see except Mezzofanti, who was a monster of learning, the Briareus of parts of speech, a walking polyglot, and more, who ought to have existed at the time of the Tower of Babel as universal interpreter. He is indeed a marvel—unassuming also. I tried him in all the tongues of which I knew a single oath (or adjuration to the gods against postboys, 'savages, Tartars, boatmen, sailors, pilots, gondoliers, muleteers, camel drivers, vetturini, postmasters, posthorses, posthouses, post everything), and, egad! he confounded me—even to my English."

Mezzofanti's linguistic powers were indeed so remarkable that it is a thousand pities that the phonograph was not invented in time to record some of his achievements. We think, and rightly, that we pay a man a singularly high compliment when we say that he speaks a language other than his own so accurately as to deceive even those who are born to it. In the last generation a great authority decided that such a knowledge of French, for instance, could only be assigned to three Englishmen: one of them was the late Henry Reeve, whose version of Tocqueville's "Democracy in America" was said to prove that a man may know a language very well and translate it very badly. But Mezzofanti counted the languages that he spoke "like a native" literally in dozens. Cardinal Wiseman, who knew and loved him, has left a striking testimony to this almost preternatural power. In the seventy or eighty languages of which he was master before his death Mezzofanti was familiar with all the varieties of dialect, provincialisms and patois. "He would detect the particular county in England from which a person came, or the province in France. * * * By a Portuguese he was once, to his (Cardinal Wiseman's) own knowledge, taken for a countryman. On another occasion he was similarly mistaken for an Englishman." "He spoke German and French," says Alfred Maury, "with such perfection that it was impossible to believe that he was an Italian who was speaking." The mere catalogue which a learned German scholar gave of Mezzofanti's acquirements in 1841 is as appalling to the average man, who is particularly pleased with himself if he can easily read four or five languages besides his own, as the list of Gibbons' or Macaulay's reading is to the average student. It is worth quoting in all its baldness, for only a mass of detail can help one to appreciate what a knowledge of seventy or eighty languages really means:

"He is familiar," wrote Gorres, "with all the European languages, and by this I understand not only the ancient classical tongues and the modern ones of the first class, such as the Greek or Latin, or the Italian, French, German, Spanish, Portuguese and English; his knowledge extends also to languages of the second class, viz., the Dutch, Danish and Swedish; to the whole Slavonic family, Ruslan, Polish, Bohemian or Czech; to the Servian, the Hungarian, the Turkish, and even to those of the third and fourth classes—the Irish, the Welsh, the Wallachian, the Albanian, the Bulgarian and the Illyrian. Even the Romani of the Alps and the Lettish are not unknown to him; nay he has made himself acquainted with Lappish. He is master of the languages, which fall within the Indo-Germanic family, the Sanscrit and Persian, the Koordish, the Georgian, the Armenian; he is familiar with all the members of the Semitic family, the Hebrew, the Arabic, the Syriac, the Samaritan, the Chaldee, the Sabaic; nay, even with the Chinese, which he not only reads, but speaks. Among the Hamitic languages he knows Coptic, Ethiopic, Abyssinian, Amharic and Angolese."

After the perusal of this not very scientific but amazing catalogue one pauses to take breath. The linguistic attainments of Mezzofanti, which are supported by the most unexceptionable testimony from all sides, can only be compared with the achievements of the "calculating boys" who now and then come to light with what seems to be a special and rare faculty for mental arithmetic. Mezzofanti put his ability to a better use than any the "calculating boys," except Bidder, ever did. No one could have made a better use of the "excellent memory" and "remarkable flexibility of the organs of speech" to which Mezzofanti himself attributed his linguistic exploits. In Rome, as the secretary of the propaganda, he had quite unusual opportunities of using and extending his foreign tongues. In his spare hours he labored by choice in the papal prisons, where he found natives of every habitable country. Many of these could not speak Italian and had small chance of finding a priest ready and able to give them spiritual consolation in a tongue that they could understand. Cardinal Mezzofanti set himself to meet this want. He moved among the prisoners, ministering in his own tongue to each, until it was said that he had revived the miracle of Pentecost in his own person. "Cases have been known," says Wiseman, "of persons coming to this extraordinary man for confession, but speaking only some out-of-the-way language which debarred them from intercommunication with all priests within their reach. On such occasions Cardinal Mezzofanti would request a delay of three weeks, during which time he would so completely master the language, however difficult, that he could apprehend the most minute particulars communicated to him."

A BRILLIANT SIGHT.

Sartoga School Bulletin: Standing on top of a high hill and looking at a gorgeous sunset, a mother asked of her little daughter: "What does that remind you of?"

"O, I know!" cried the girl, clapping her hands. "It looks just like a drunkard's stomach."

This fable teaches that science and temperance reform in combination have the usual effect of mixed drinks.

TEARS COST NOTHING.

There came a man whose soul was warm
for all humanity,
Whose heart-strings quivered 'neath the touch of Christian sympathy,
A man who in the pulpit stood, and with his words of cheer
Uplifted many struggling souls into a loftier sphere.
The thousands flocked to hear his voice, to revel in his thought,
To drink in the nectar of the truth with which his lips were fraught.
And o'er the whole broad Christian land went forth his worthy fame,
And even prattling babes were taught to lisp his honored name.
Yet life to him a battle was, a struggle for his bread;
Men having stores of honored wealth rained plaudits on his head
And sat and listened to his words with rapture-flashing eyes,
Their souls uplifted till they felt the kiss of heaven's skies.
Yet when there came a call to give that good man his reward
The check books yielded not a leaf, pockets were locked and barred,
Yet on he struggled with a soul heroically brave
Until the Master gave him rest down in a martyr's grave
Then from the floodgates of our eyes the tears unbidden came,
We who as deadheads drunk his words heaped praises on his name;
He touched our sinful hearts in life till heavenward took they wing,
Yet when he touched our pocketbooks; that was a different thing!

We stood at his bier dropping many a tear
In atonement for comforts denied him while here,
The waters of sympathy softly let flow,
For tears cost nothing, you know!

A man unhonored and unknown, soul with ambition rife,
Fought manfully the battling waves upon the sea of life,
Till from the treasure-teeming breast of yonder mountains grand
The god of fortune showered wealth into his toil-scarred hand.
Then none too good to bow the knee and to him lift their eyes,
Men hungering for golden gain threw off their lordly guise,
And oft he wondered as they sought to share his golden store
What virtues they then saw in him they could not see before.
Through magic of its lavish hand the city greater grew,
Proud temples of magnificence burst on our wondering view,
And greedy men who knew him not ere fortune op'd her hand
Grew wealthy from the progress fires his enterprise had fanned.
He was a king! To him they bowed, but when he lost his all
In building up the land he loved, men stood and saw him fall,
And never reached they forth a hand; not one who sought to stem
Disaster's waters with the wealth his hand had given them.
He, too, as did the man of God, did battle true and brave
Till, overpowered, he was swept into the waiting grave,
Then once again the teardrops burst from out our selfish eyes
As lauded we the virtues of our hero to the skies!
Recalled we then the noble work his now cold hands had done,
And hypocritically wept to think that he was gone!
When aiding us to garner wealth his praises did we sing,
But when he needed help from us; that was a different thing!

—Denver Post.

THIS WAS REALLY POKER.

Several Montanans have been guests of the Imperial hotel for the past few days, and they all knew United States Senator William A. Clark when he worked in the mines about Butte, clad in a red shirt, says the New York Herald. They are all proud of the senator, who has made a reputation as an art connoisseur by his recent purchase of a $42,000 oil painting and by the prospectus of the new palace which he is about to erect on upper Fifth avenue, near the Museum of Art.

"By the way," said one of the wealthy miners while in the lobby the other night, "do you know that Clark used to be a pretty stiff poker player in his day, and he is yet, as far as I know? He was in that little game in Butte which has since become famous all over the country. Haven't heard of it? Well, it's old, but it's good.

"Well, as I was a-saying, Clark used to sit in the little game in the Silver Bow club, up in Granite street. He generally played with Marcus Daly, Haggin, Hearst, or some one of those big fellows, and they enjoyed themselves. On one occasion a New York drummer dropped into the club while the game was on. He had a card with a two weeks' run on the club. Well, he see Daly, Haggin, Clark and another fellow sitting in the game, and he sashays up, perlike, 'n says:

"'Well, gentlemen, any objection to my taking a hand?'

"'No,' says the players, cheerful like, 'n' then this drummer he pulls out a thick roll and peels off a $100 bill and chucks it on the table. 'Gimme chips for that,' says he, and looks around, puffed up like. He goes 'n' hangs up his coat, 'n' when he comes back 'n' sits down, there lays that bill.

"'What's the matter, gentlemen?' he says, huffy like. 'Ain't my money good?'

"'Why, yes, to be sure,' says Marcus Daly. 'Clark, give the gentleman one white chip.

"Well, that gentleman from the effete East he nearly drops dead, he does, 'n' he goes out to get some of the mountain air. Yes, the senator's a good one."

The Gibson Mine

Three-quarters of a mile north of the famous Golden Star Mine in the Seine river district of Ontario. Operated by the Golden Eagle Mining and Exploration Company, of Ontario, Limited.

Capital Stock $1,000,000. Par value of shares $1.00 each. Incorporated under the Ontario Mining Companies Incorporation Act. Not subject to call. No personal liability.

The management have decided to offer 100,000 shares of the treasury stock of this company. The first issue of 25,000 shares will be offered at 8 cents per share and the price of treasury stock will be advanced from time to time as the development warrants. The proceeds of this sale will be used for the purchase of machinery and the further development of the mine.

IMPORTANT ADDENDA.

Points to be considered by investors in Golden Eagle Shares.

A thorough and experienced business management. A complete organization and working mine in good running order. A property that is well known to be one of the best propositions in the Seine River district. A property that is being handled by successful mining men A mine with one of the largest veins of free milling quartz in the Seine River district. A mine that is under active operation with night and day crews developing. A corporation with no liability and a large treasury fund for development purposes. A proposition that will undoubtedly be a dividend-payer within the next twelve months. The directors believe that they are offering the public an opportunity for investment which has the elements of security, permanence and value to a degree not often equaled in mining propositions. A word to the wise is sufficient. Buy now. Golden Eagle shares at present prices will make large profits in the near future. The most careful investigation invited before investing. Any information desired will be cheerfully furnished to parties desirous of investing in a first class proposition.

Address all communications to the

Golden Eagle Mining and Exploration Co., Of Ontario, Limited.

No. 201 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

Why Walk?

When you can buy the Eagle wheel, fully guaranteed, for $30 and $40 at J. W. Nelson's, 5 East Superior street.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
Saturday, May 6, Afternoon and Evening.
OTIS SKINNER
And his excellent company, presenting the season's success of the Criterion theater, London, and Empire theater, New York,
"ROSEMARY."
"Rosemary-That's for remembrance."
Prices: Night—Dress circle, $1.50; parquette, $1.00; family circle, 75c; balcony, 50c. Matinee—Dress Circle, $1.00; parquet, 75c; family circle and balcony, 50 cents.

TURNER HALL,
TO-NIGHT The Clara Mathes Company. . . . .
A new version of the most popular of dramas:
"EAST LYNNE."
Special features and entire change of program nightly.
10c, 20c, 25c. Ladies, 10c.
Reserved Seats on sale at Lundberg & Stone's Book Store. Matinee Saturday.
Doors open 7:45. Commence 8:15.

PARLOR THEATER.
19 SECOND AVE. WEST.
TONIGHT, MATINEE Saturday 2:30 p. m.
"AMERICAN NOVELTY CO."
ENTIRE NEW SHOW.

"Ignorance of the Law Excuses No One."

This maxim applies with especial force to ignorance of the laws of health. Every man and every woman of intelligence knows that the blood reaches the remotest part of the human body. If there is a disturbance anywhere, why should one ignorantly suppose that the seat of the malady is local?

Is it not more rational to suppose that the impure condition of the blood is doing the mischief?

If your "life blood" is pure, Dame Nature will take care of the rest. Hood's Sarsaparilla enables you to cleanse your blood of all impurities and make it strong and wholesome.

Now, TODAY, is the time to take it, because now, in Spring, is the time when you are most susceptible to benefit from medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

It Is America's Greatest Spring Medicine, Cures All Ages and Both Sexes.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the Best Spring Medicine Money can Buy.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

The May Assembly party will be given next Friday evening at the Spalding. It will be on the same scale as the previous parties, with Flaaten's full orchestra, refreshments, etc. Society is in rapture over these Assembly parties, and they certainly are a little the finest Duluth has ever had.

* * *

Mrs. W. W. Walker, of 1621 East First street, entertained at cards Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Morris L. Fishbein. The parlors were very prettily decorated with palms, smilax and carnations. Mrs. Fishbein won the lone hand prize and Mrs. N. S. Coffin the game prize. Those present were:

Mesdames—
H. F. Williamson, Jr.,
W. H. Salter,
J. B. Adams,
M. L. Fishbein,
G. D. Swift,
E. A. Whitaker,
C. A. Luster,
C. G. Traphagen,
A. B. Wolvin,
O. H. Thornton,
T. H. Larke,
S. D. Allen,
B. F. Myers,
S. F. Wadhams,
James McAuliffe,
F. M. Crouch,
Mosse O'Brien,
Gamble,
J. H. Dight,
F. W. Hargreaves,
N. S. Coffin,
R. B. Knox,
G. W. Strayer,
A. B. Chapin,
F. J. Pulford,
Homer Collins,
Bert Fesler,
J. P. Morrow.

Misses—
Scott,
Sellwood,
McKay,
Elliott, St. Paul.
Barber.

* * *

The Northland Golf club is actively at work and it will undoubtedly become a very popular social organization. Eighty acres at Fortieth avenue east have been obtained and a club house is now being figured on. It will be a neat structure and will have three rooms. There will be a waiting room about 18 by 20 feet, with a large fireplace in it, and there will be two dressing rooms, with lockers, for women and men golfers.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club met yesterday afternoon instead of next Monday, as Miss Dickinson, who entertained the club, will then be in St. Paul. Miss McLaren won the prize. Miss Eaton will next entertain the club. Those present were:

Mesdames—
H. F. Williamson, Jr.,
Robert Eyster.

Misses—
Sellwood,
Fraser,
LaVaque,
Martha Peyton,
Belle Simonds,
McLaren,
Eaton,
Chapin.

* * *

On Wednesday at 1:30 o'clock at Grand Rapids, Miss Adelaide Beatrice Chisholm, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Chisholm, and Ernest Jacobi, of Duluth, were married at the home of the bride's parents by Rev. Father Gamache. The wedding was a very quiet one, but the house was well filled with friends. Miss Hattie Gibson was maid of honor and L. W. Leithhead was best man. The bride was gowned in white and her maid wore white and lavender. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobi left on the 2:45 train for Duluth and are at home at the Spalding.

The Grand Rapids Magnet reports the wedding as follows:

"Today at high noon Rev. Father Gamache of St. Joseph's church pronounced the words that made Miss Adelaide Beatrice Chisholm, of Grand Rapids, and Ernest Jacobi, of Duluth, man and wife. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Chisholm, and has resided here about six years, while the groom is a member of a well-known firm of grain merchants at the Zenith City. The wedding was a very pretty one, the house being beautifully decorated with flowers. After the ceremony an elaborate wedding supper was served, after which the happy couple left for their future home in Duluth.

"Miss Chisholm is one of the best known young ladies in Grand Rapids, having spent the greater part of her girlhood here. She is highly educated and talented, and in any undertaking of a musical and literary character she was always a leading spirit. She will be greatly missed by her host of friends here, who will all join us in wishing her and her husband a happy and prosperous future."

* * *

Miss Ethel Wentworth entertained a number of friends Monday evening at her home on West Second street for Miss Rena Lucas.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas D. Merrill will give a dinner at the Spalding this evening in honor of Mrs. E. T. Buxton, of Superior.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. Fred Stevens, of 120 Fifteenth avenue east, entertained a company of friends Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. Eugene Quackenbush, of Chicago.

* * *

It is announced that the marriage of Miss Flora Louden and David R. Black will take place the last part of June.

* * *

Circle No. 4 of St. Paul's church gave a musicale Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. B. Cherry, 110 East First street.

* * *

The ladies of Lakeside Episcopal church gave a very pleasant dancing party at Harmonie hall last Saturday evening.

* * *

Lakeside people have formed a social club, known as the Lakeside club, and the Hawksworth house has been secured for a club house. It has been furnished in a very handsome manner. The first floor of the club house is devoted to reception rooms, parlors, library and card rooms, and the second to billiards and pool. The club held its first annual meeting Tuesday evening of last week, when the following officers were elected: Theodore W. Hollister, president; A. L. Kingman, vice president; G. A. Everest, vice president; J. Greenfield, treasurer, and J. R. Thomas, secretary. The trustees for the first year are: John E. Davies, Samuel Rothermel, J. L. Coleman, W. A. Hicken and Cutler Marsnall. The club has thirty-five members.

* * *

The Young Ladies' guild of the First Presbyterian church is meeting this afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. W. Walker, 1621 East First street.

* * *

The shirt waist social Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall given by Temple Emanuel Aid society was a very pleasant affair and was well attended.

* * *

The testimonial concert to be tendered to Mrs. Loman will be given on Friday, June 2, under the auspices of the High School Musical society. An excellent program of high class music is being prepared, in which many of the leading musicians of the city will assist.

* * *

The Young Men's league of the First Presbyterian church will meet in the church parlors next Tuesday evening. The subject will be "Mary, Queen of Scots." George H. Malcolmson and M. McDonald will lead.

* * *

The new executive board of the Twentieth Century club will hold an important meeting at the club room in the Torrey building Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. It will be the last meeting of the year, and it is to be hoped all members will be present.

* * *

On Saturday afternoon, May 13, a children's matinee is to be given at the Morley Congregational church. There will be stories, recitations and songs from the writings of Eugene Field, and a short sketch of his life, bringing out such incidents as show his understanding of child life. Matinees of this kind are always popular, meeting with a warm welcome from the mothers as well as the children. The plan is to make the Eugene Field afternoon the first of a series if it meets with the success that is anticipated.

* * *

The Magazine club held its last meeting of the season Tuesday at the home of Mrs. George Spencer. At the roll call each member responded with a quotation from Kipling. Mrs. Greenwood led the program, which was as follows:

Paper—"Some Aspects of Rome"..... Miss Culver
From Harper's Magazine.
Paper—"The French Riviera"..... Mrs. French
From the Forum.
Paper—"The New Struggle for Life Among Nations"..... Mrs. Agnew
From McClure's Magazine.
Paper—"The Awakening of China"..... Miss Mattocks
From North American Review.

* * *

The Saturday club is holding its annual meeting this afternoon.

* * *

The Cecilian Choral society met in the Twentieth Century club rooms Saturday afternoon and elected the following officers: Mrs. Stocker, president and musical director; Miss Franc Ensign, vice president; Miss Bessie Mars, secretary; Miss Grace Hooper, historian, and Mrs. C. R. Insley, treasurer. The officers will also constitute the board of directors.

* * *

The Current Events club will hold its regular meeting Monday evening at 7:45. The program will be as follows:

"The Industrial Position of Women" Miss May Cummings.
Sketch of Cecil Rhodes and the Cape to Cairo railroad ..... Roy Wolvin.
"Ian McLaren and His Works"..... Rev. John Wilson.

* * *

Ernest Lachmund will go to Chicago Monday to hear the noted Kneisel quartet of Boston. Schroeder, the 'cellist, was at one time Mr. Lachmund's teacher. He may arrange to bring the quartet to Duluth.

* * *

The following is the program to be given at the children's matinee, next Saturday, at the Morley Congregational church:

Piano solo—"Spring Song"..... Ada Butler.
Song—"With Trumpet and Drum"..... Elsie Plett.
Incidents from the life of Eugene Field ..... Mrs. Bentley.
Recitation—"The Duel" ..... Concert recitation.
Song—"Wynken, Blynken and Nod".. Mrs. G. H. Jones.
Recitation—"Jest 'Fore Christmas".. Fred Beck.
Story—"The Mouse and the Clock"..... Esther Anderson.
Illustrated by Alice Billson.
Song—"The Dinkey Bird" ..... Chorus.
Recitation—"The Sugar Plum Tree".. Dolly Hibbing.
Song—"Boy Blue" ..... Mrs. Thwing.
Recitation—"Seein' Things" ..... Merton Foster.

Song—"Rock-a-bye Lady" ..... Chorus.
Recitations—
"Two Little Skeezneks" .....
"The Drum" .....
Mrs. d'Autremont.
Story—"The Coming of the Prince".. Miss Britts.
Song—"Norse Lullabye" .....
Mrs. Winton.

The choruses and concert recitation are to be given by classes from the Endion school.

* * *

The select chorus for the Tonning manuscript concert has been organized and will begin active rehearsals next Tuesday night. The members are: Misses Towne, Field, Bagley, Senior, Richardson, Alexander, Mason, Rena Smith, Gallagher, Mrs. Eyster, Misses Moody, Cook, Shannon, Haveland, Kugler, Messrs. Shephard, Black, Lynn, McDermid, Turning, Kreimer, Cyril Tyler, Gearhart, Cox, Olsen, Prytz and McCarthy.

* * *

The Zenda club has issued invitations for its coming dance to be given May 12 at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. The club's dancing parties have become very popular with the young people of the West End. This will be the last one of the season to be given at the West End as the club contemplates giving a series of parties at Lester Park during the summer season.

* * *

A quiet wedding took place Tuesday afternoon at 12 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Thomas Whitaker, 503 West First street, the contracting parties being Miss M. Carrie Dalvey, of Saginaw, Mich., and Benjamin N. Forlow, of New Duluth. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. N. Raymond. After the wedding ceremony had been performed a dinner was served. It was a very pretty wedding, and only a few of the intimate friends of the couple were present. They will make their home at New Duluth.

* * *

Professor Ch. Trautvetter will give a recital with his pupils, assisted by Mrs. Charles L. Lewis, Mrs. Moak-Jones, Misses M. Gregory, R. Freimuth, J. Frederick, Messrs. Tupper, Willard, Gregory and Ad Hartman, at Morley Congregational church, Nineteenth avenue east and First street, on Wednesday, May 17 at 8 p. m. The professor is preparing a fine program.

* * *

A concert will be given under the auspices of the Organ society of the Swedish Lutheran Bethania church at the church, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Third street, next Thursday at 8 o'clock p. m. The program will be rendered by the Bethania chorus of thirty voices. Apollo male chorus of eighteen voices, the Echo male quartet, which will make its first appearance, C. A. Turning and D. Adams. It will be under the direction of A. F. Lundholm, organist and chorister. The program is as follows:

Dav. 96 Psalm.....G. Wennerberg
Bethania chorus.
Tenor solo—"The Holy City"....S. Adams
C. A. Turning.
Spring song .....Peths Gustaf
Apollo chorus.
Pipe organ solo—"Toccata".....Dubois
A. F. Lundholm.
"Watuten och hjartat".....O. Lindblad
Echo quartet.
Choral 500 1-3 .....J. O. Wallin
Audience.
"Skona Maj valkommen" .....L. Been
Apollo chorus.
Baritone solo—"The Frier of the Olden Time" .....Russel
D. Adams.
Dav. 150 Psalm.....G. Wennerberg
Bethania chorus.
"Mitt Hemlands dal".....M. Gfell
Apollo chorus.
Pipe organ solo—"The Storm".....
.....A. F. Lundholm
A. F. Lundholm.
"Slumra Gufon" .....A. Ahlstrom
Echo quartet.

* * *

Willis A. Gorman post G. A. R. gave a dance Tuesday evening at the post hall, 18 West Superior street.

* * *

The social dance which was to have been given by Fidelity lodge No. 105, A. O. U. W. next Thursday evening, has been postponed until Thursday, May 18.

* * *

There will be a dime social given by members of Zenith lodge No. 99, Degree of Honor, at their hall in the Hunter block this evening.

* * *

Majestic lodge of the Rebekahs gave a social Wednesday evening at Mrs. Barker's home at No. 320 West Third street. A very pleasant evening was spent at cinch.

* * *

The ladies of Grace Methodist church held a "Q" social last evening at the church. A pleasing program was given.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton M. Peyton have returned from their Southern trip. Miss Alice Peyton will not return for a short time, having stopped on the way north for a visit.

Mrs. D. Morrison and Miss Annie MacLeod have gone to Scotland, Miss MacLeod to remain and Mrs. Morrison for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Jr. returned Thursday from St. Paul.

Miss Glass, who was the guest of Mrs. Homer Collins for several weeks, returned home last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wyman spent last Sunday in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Cleland, who has been visiting her son, Dr. Cleland, left for home at Louisville, Ky., this week.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Phelps have returned from a trip to the West and Southwest.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Seacamp have returned from their bridal trip. They will be at home in a couple of weeks on Third avenue east.

Mrs. Watrous will leave Duluth May 20 to spend the summer in the Klondike with her sons.

Mrs. Helen Cody Wetmore has returned from the East.

Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Wright, of Boston, were visiting here this week.

C. E. Richardson has gone to Mobile, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Van Dusen, of Minneapolis, were in the city on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Cook left Sunday afternoon for Minneapolis, where they will remain for two weeks, during which time Mr. Cook will be under his physician's care.

Miss E. A. Hill has gone to Janesville, Wis.

Mrs. A. Bailey returned Thursday from Minneapolis where she visited Mr. and Mrs. E. A. James.

Miss Crowley has been visiting in Minneapolis this week.

Miss Dickinson will go to St. Paul Monday for a few days' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon L. Frazer and Miss Frazer have returned from Toledo, Ohio.

Mrs. Alice Kelsey, of Sauk Center, Minn., vice president of the Rebekah assembly I. O. O. F., is the guest of Mrs. E. W. Glass, of 2721 Huron street.

Mrs. John T. Lannigan and children have gone to Newcastle, Pa., and will be away until late in June.

J. K. Stack returned Monday from New York.

M. S. Burrows is at present in Boston, Mass.

Mrs. J. K. Stack and Miss Murray are at West Baden.

Mrs. Eugene Quackenbush, who has been the guest of Mrs. Theodore H. Williams, of 1511 East Superior street, returned to Chicago Wednesday.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

The ladies of Welcome Hive L. O. T. M. gave their first dancing party in Columbia hall Monday evening. In spite of the threatening weather there was a goodly sized attendance, and it was a success in every way.

John Krey and family have returned to Marquette, Mich.

L. A. Barnes is back at his desk after a visit of two weeks with relatives in Missouri. He greatly enjoyed the outing.

Mrs. Lovejoy, of North Dakota, is here visiting her sister, Mrs. Keyes.

Mrs. John Brown left last week for Livingstone, Mont., where she will visit her husband, who has been working there for the past three months. He expects to return with her, and on the way back they will stop for a visit with her parents, who live at Butte, Mont.

The W. C. T. U. met Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. Armstrong. The subject discussed was "Food and Feeding." Mrs. F. E. Bradley led the discussion.

Pearl Hive No. 4 L. O. T. M. gave a musical program, followed by a dance, Thursday evening, at Gilley's hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Olen left Wednesday evening for Norway, where they expect to remain.

The St. James Catholic church will give the first of a series of card parties and musical entertainments at Gilley's hall next Thursday.

"ALL— TIRED OUT"

If this is your experience, then your blood is poor and thin and filled with impurities. There is but one cure. You must get rid of all these poisons in the blood. There is but one remedy

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It makes the blood pure and gives it new life and power. The starved nerves are better nourished. Your head ceases to ache. Your brain keeps clear. You are not obliged to begin the day's work "all tired out." $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

FROM COPPERDOM.

Work Has Actively Started on the New Copper Range Road.

Houghton—Work on the copper range can now be said to be well under way and the great crowd of laborers that had been waiting for the work to commence are scattered along the new right-of-way. One gang is at work at West Houghton and another on the hill a short distance southwest of the village. Another crew was put on Friday afternoon, and still another sent to Greenland, where operations will be commenced at once. Thus far no trouble has been met with in securing labor, but the contractors are far from the quota of men they will work when the grading of the road is under way.

The upper peninsula is about to receive a visit from a large party of Detroit business men, who no doubt are anxious to better cultivate its business field. The party will number about fifty. They will start from Detroit Monday, May 15, and reach the copper country two days later.

A telegram received from Detroit stated that the Phoenix Consolidated subscription books had been closed Saturday and the stock was all taken. In the preliminary articles of association the incorporators given are John R. Stanton, Cameron Currie, H. M. Field, L. H. Case and J. H. Chandler. Interest will be lent the new company, which starts under the most flattering auspices, as is evidenced from the fact that it marks the advent of John R. Stanton into the active management of a mining property. Mr. Stanton will be president of the company and his brother, Frank McM. Stanton will have immediate charge of the property. Work will be under way within a few weeks.

A meeting of the Arnold stockholders is called to be held Tuesday at Boston, when the question of increasing the capital from 60,000 to 100,000 shares will be voted upon, and no doubt carried. The additional shares would, of course, go to the treasury to be spent for development purposes and equipment. A telegram sent from the Lake to Boston a few days ago states that stockholders are forwarding proxies which are favorable to the increased stock, as also to consolidation with the Ashbed, Humboldt and Meadow, and a change in the mine management.

There is every reason to believe that about in a year hence the Winona will enter the list of producers on a good sized scale. The greatest obstacles have been overcome and the two shafts are now being sunk under favorable conditions, so that by the first of the coming year No. 1 shaft will be down to the fifth level and No. 2 to the fourth, with all the drifts well under way. The machinery for both now being installed will render good service to a depth of 1000 feet, and the necessary compressor power for the extension of drifts will complete the equipment for an extended period. Six months hence the company will be well able to judge as to the stamping facilities necessary, and no doubt the question of a stamp mill will receive attention shortly after.

W. J. Uren has been appointed assistant to Superintendent James Chynoweth of the Fay group of mines. The appointment is an excellent one from every point of view and the company is indeed fortunate in securing Mr. Uren's services.

The work of tearing down the Board of Trade building will commence within a few days, and next week down goes the building occupied by C. A. Mayworm as a shoe store. Everything is about in readiness for the foundation walls of the Sheldon block. Across the street Thomas Cullyford is now manager of the Douglass house which is being run by a stock company. An early meeting of the company will be held to transact business in connection with the transfer of the hotel and the building of a new one.

Special Excursion Rates.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
ROUND TRIP RATES.

May 16, 17, 18, St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75.
May 15, 16, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $32.15.
May 14, 15, Louisville, Ky., $23.55.
May 15, 18, San Francisco.
May 16, half-rate homeseeker excursion.
May 22, 26, Roanoke, Va., $22.95.
June 20, 23, St. Louis, Mo., $22.30.
June 14, 15, Buffalo, N. Y., $25.50.
And others.

Full information at Union depot, or St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

In Universal Demand.

What? The Eagle bicycle, $30 and $40, fully guaranteed. J. W. Nelson, 5 East Superior street.

Dr. Maxwell's residence is changed to 414 West Fourth street. Office is room 312, Palladio building.

TO BUILD A COTTAGE

County Board Will Solve Poor House Problem In That Way.

CRANE LAKE ROAD

Jobbers' Union Representatives Appear and Ask Its Improvement.

The board of county commissioners yesterday afternoon decided to solve the poorhouse question by building a cottage for the overseer and his family, to cost not more than $2000, and get along with the old poor house a while longer. The resolution was introduced by Commissioner Berg, providing for a 7-room cottage, and it was carried with but one dissenting vote, that of Commissioner Kauppi.

The committee from the Jobbers' union, consisting of F. A. Patrick and A. H. Comstock, appeared and asked for an appropriation for the improvement of the Crane Lake road. The members of the committee urged that improvement of the road will greatly facilitate transportation between Duluth and the Rainy Lake country, and would bring to Duluth a good deal of business that now gets away. Mr. Patrick said that the cost of improving the road would be more than recovered in the benefit it would be to the county. According to a report made to the Duluth & Iron Range road it will cost $12,316.90 to put the road in good shape. The matter was referred to the proper committee for report at the next meeting.

Commissioner Kugler brought up his plan of redeeming property from the forfeited tax sale by accepting half the taxes, but abandoned it in view of the lateness of the time and a doubt whether it would be largely taken advantage of by property owners. County Attorney Phelps was asked for an opinion on the legality of the plan, and he stated that it was as legal as the former resolution in settlement of taxes, but he doubted whether people would largely avail themselves of it.

County Treasurer Whipple was authorized to use the money received by the county in taking up poor and road orders and thus settling up the warrants in the poor and road funds. Mr. Whipple reported that the county took in about $260,000, and that out of that $40,000 belongs to the county. Commissioner Kauppi introduced the resolution providing that the overdue orders should be taken up, and the board adopted it. The orders are drawing 7 per cent interest.

Timothy W. Sprague, of Boston, wrote a letter to the board condemning the recent settlement as putting a premium on delinquency, and he asked that he be returned the penalties he had been made to pay for being a few days behind with his taxes, because others for being several years behind got not only penalties but interest and part of their taxes taken off. The matter went to the committee on taxes and assessments.

Leon E. Lum reported that he had recently purchased for less than $1000 a lot that is assessed at $2000, and he offered to pay up all the taxes on a valuation of $1500. The matter was referred to the tax committee. June 6 was fixed for the date of hearing a lot of road petitions.

Farmer Shoots Himself.

C. G. Gustafson, a Hermantown farmer, shot himself in the head with a shot gun Wednesday. He had been to Duluth to dispose of some produce, and received $200 for it. He is said to have become intoxicated before starting home. Shortly after he reached his home he rushed out of doors and shot himself, dying instantly. There was no inquest, and the news did not reach Duluth until last night. The dead man has two sons in Duluth, one of whom keeps a candy store in the West End and the other works on Rice's Point.

Hogan Wins the Match.

Ed Hogan won the wrestling match at the Parlor theater last night with John Rowett, of Michigan, by taking the third throw. The match was for $100 a side, and Rowett was to throw Hogan three times in an hour. He took the first two falls, and Hogan won the third neatly. Both men are Cornish wrestlers, and they worked a good deal of that style in, though the match was catch-as-catch-can. At the conclusion Hogan challenged Rowett for a straight catch-as-catch-can in three weeks for $100 a side, and Rowett accepted this and challenged Hogan for another match for the same amount, in Cornish style, Rowett agreeing to throw Hogan five times in an hour.

WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS.

First Cavalry to be Transferred to South Dakota.

Washington, May 6.—An order of the war department gives to the commanding officers in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines absolute authority in the matter of transfer from the line and enlistment and re-enlistment of the hospital corps.

Acting Secretary Meiklejohn has issued an order formally disbanding the Second and Seventh army corps.

The headquarters of the First cavalry has been transferred from Fort Robinson, Neb., to Fort Meade, South Dakota.

Volunteer officers of the army, who are responsible for public property, shall be paid only mileage and travel allowance hereafter until they have accounted for all public property for which they are responsible.

GEN. McAULEY'S REMAINS.

Managua, Nicaragua, May 6.—Col. Weiser has started for the United States with the remains of Gen. Daniel McAuley. Col. Weiser is acting for LaFayette post No. 140, G. A. R., of New York.

Gen. Daniel McAuley was a native of Indiana and had been prominent in the politics of that state before he was called to Washington by President Harrison in the beginning of his administration to assume the position of appointment clerk of the treasury. He retained that position until the close of the administration and then became connected with the Nicaragua Maritime Canal company in the capacity of resident agent on the isthmus. He died there about two years ago, the particulars of his death being unknown here, but it was supposed that he had fallen a victim to a climatic fever.

Lord Bacon.

Lord Bacon wrote: "There be three things which make a nation great and prosperous—a fertile soil, busy workshops and easy conveyance for men and goods from place to place." American greatness and prosperity have gone hand in hand with its railway development. Such unparalleled service, for example, as is furnished by the Milwaukee line with its celebrated Pioneer Limited trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Chicago has made the transportation facilities of our country the wonder of the world.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

A Medicine—A Stimulant

A strong protection against the often fatal consequences of a sudden cold or chill. A harmless and potent stimulant which musters all the natural forces of one's constitution to resist the onslaughts of disease.

For illustrated pamphlet send to
DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

STUART ROBSON.

Stuart Robson and his company had one of the most flattering audiences at the Lyceum last evening that has ever greeted any theatrical attraction here. The house was crowded. The people were exceedingly generous with their applause and Mr. Robson acknowledged it with a short talk before the curtain.

"The Meddler," the play in which Mr. Robson chose to present himself to Duluth people this time gives him the part of—well as one of the characters described it—a flamboyant jackass. Francis Eli is a meddling busybody who would be harmless, but for the complications which his meddling in the affairs of others causes. It is a fine part for Mr. Robson—a Robson part it may well be called—and he plays it to perfection convulsing everyone with his assinine meddling. The play, however, is not what one might desire. It leaves a bad taste in the mouth, to speak figuratively. It deals with family scandal; the attentions of a rake to a young married woman are the beginning of all the trouble and in the end to find this take making promises of reform and marrying the sweet young girl who is to reform his life, is not exactly the termination to be desired.

But of the company nothing but praise can be said. Miss Marie Burroughs was welcomed as an old favorite and she played the part of the wife admirably. She also wore some of the most stunning gowns that the ladies of Duluth have been permitted to feast their eyes upon in some time. Mrs. Robson, breezy and clever as ever, has a capital part, that of a grass widow and plays it well. Miss Perry and Miss Van Courtland were good. Mr. Holt is a pleasing actor and as Mr. Chandler the "man with a past," was good. Harold Russell as the husband of the lady under suspicion, was fine and Frank C. Bangs, another old favorite, was capital as Capt. Oliphant.

THE CLARA MATHES COMPANY.

A fine performance of "East Lynne" was given last night. Miss Mathes' emotional powers were fully equal to the varied requirements of the role of Lady Isabel, and Mme. Vine. There will be a combo bill tonight that should draw immensely. "The Slave of Passion" is a comedy drama of unusual merit and "The Crushed Tragedian" is said to be a most excruciatingly funny comedy. Miss Mathes has tendered the services of her company for a benefit to the street car employes.

PRIMROSE & DOCKSTADER.

Next Saturday afternoon and evening Primrose & Dockstader's minstrels, the greatest minstrel show on the road today, will appear in Duluth. The comedians will be George Primrose, Lew Dockstader, Lew Sully and Jimmy Wall. The vocalists number sixteen. The scenic equipment and costuming will be most sumptuous, and it can be stated in all truthfulness that the entire entertainment will positively be the best ever made by these two leaders of minstrelsy.

ENGLAND PROTECTS

Great Britain Makes a Treaty With the Friendly Islands.

San Francisco, May 6.—A letter from Tonga, Friendly Islands, dated April 1, says that a treaty has been entered into between Great Britain and the islands. Last December the German vice consul at Samoa made a demand on this government for £25,000, the claims being for debts contracted by Tongans to German traders. Some of the accounts are thirty years old. After consideration the government repudiated these claims. The consul notified the premier that unless the full amount was paid, Germany would send a large war vessel to seize Vavau, which contains a splendid harbor. On March 7 the warship Tauranga arrived and her captain held an interview with King George Tubou II. It is said that the king was notified that Great Britain considered Germany's claim just but did not propose to let her take Vavau or any other part of this group, so offered to pay the claims and protect these little islands that Germany is so eager to acquire.

It is not the intention of the British at this time to annex those islands, comprising the Vavau, Haapi and Tonga groups. The British and King George have merely formed a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, the German claims will be paid when presented and the islands have virtually become a dependency of Great Britain.

The North-Western Line.

(OMAHA RY.)
SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

May 15-16, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $35.15.
May 14-15, Louisville, $22.55.
May 15-18, San Francisco, $67.90.
May 16, Homeseekers' excursion.
May 18-19, Roanoke, Va., $22.95.
Full particulars, 405 West Superior street

DR. REA

Will be at the Spalding Hotel Saturday and Sunday, May 13 and 14.

BISHOP OF BURLINGTON

His Words Will Inspire Faith to Try Paine's Celery Compound.

Who will doubt the wonderful efficacy of Paine's celery compound in the face of the following endorsement from the bishop of the diocese of Burlington?

Well, Richardson & Co.:

Gentlemen—I have been asked why I recommend Paine's celery compound, and I desire to put on record frankly my reasons for this endorsement, hoping that my words may inspire those readers who need health and strength, with faith to try Paine's celery compound and prove to themselves its worth.

At the Fanny Allen hospital, an institution in which I am deeply interested, Paine's celery compound has been used successfully.

The Sisters of Mercy at Mount St. Mary's academy, on Mansfield avenue, rely upon Paine's celery compound as a tonic and strength-giver.

In my own household, one of the domestics has taken Paine's celery compound for liver trouble of long standing, and says: "It has done more good than any other medicine."

Several priests have spoken to me in praise of this remedy, and I believe it has the confidence of my associates.

Even did I not know from personal observation of the worth of Paine's celery compound, I should feel like praising it for the simple reason that it is prepared by the Wells & Richardson Co., a firm whose members I have known for nearly a quarter of a century, and in whom I have perfect confidence. Very truly,

JOHN S. MICHAUD,
Coadjutor Bishop of Burlington, Vt.

Father Michaud, one of the oldest priests of the Roman Catholic church in America, was consecrated Coadjutor Bishop of Burlington in 1892 by the Most Reverend John T. Williams, D.D., Archbishop of Boston, assisted by Rt. Rev. D. Bradley and Rt. Rev. H. Gabriels, D.D. The diocese then contained 87 churches, 64 priests, 15 convents, 1 college, 6 academies, 1 orphanage, 2 hospitals, 18 parochial schools and a Catholic population of 55,000. Father Michaud built the Providence Orphan asylum, a commanding structure that is the source of much pride, the Fanny Allen hospital at Burlington, and a church which is considered the finest in the state.

His kind-hearted desire to be of service to the people and the great sincerity that breathes through every line of Bishop Michaud's recommendation of Paine's celery compound ought to leave no doubt in anyone's mind of the tremendous superiority of Paine's celery compound over all the remedies that have recently been clamoring for attention.

Paine's celery compound will make you well, and enable you to stay so.

The system strengthened, purified and regulated by this greatest of remedies will resist all invasion of disease!

There is no household that can afford to be without it. Its praises have been sounded by men and women in every walk of life—by the wealthiest, the most famous, and by the humblest, but equally grateful.

Paine's celery compound is within the reach of every one. It is a simple matter to test its astonishing efficacy.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dantist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 5.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St.

For seeds that grow! Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 22 East Superior street.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 581.

Your tailor makes new clothing and oftentimes merits fame, but Kelly makes your old clothes new and gets there just the same.

The Lester Park club will give its usual bi-weekly dance this evening at Harmonic hall. If there are no street cars busses will be provided.

Zenith lodge No. 59 Degree of Honor social will be held that their hall in the Hunter block next Tuesday evening instead of tonight as incorrectly announced last night.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to Mat Subina, Gustaf A. Nordquist and Gust Holmgren.

John Stanton, alias Johnson, alias Shaw, was arrested yesterday for stealing a valise and some clothing from Alexander Shaw. He went up this morning for sixty days. Stanton had just finished a jail sentence of thirty days for stealing a robe. He is suspected of having been engaged recently in some other crooked work.

Cashier Hunter of the American Exchange bank took a header from his office, 130 Second street near Second avenue east this morning, scratching up his hands badly and fracturing his trousers in several places.

Leased the Site.

The Duluth Curling club has leased the St. Paul & Duluth site on Third avenue east below Superior street for a period of five years or more. The club will now proceed with the erection of the club house.

Have Opened the Season.

Smith & Smith, the druggists, have started their soda fountain. The same excellent service, the fine fruit flavoring, the best quality of ice cream that has made their ice cream soda famous in this city for the last ten years, will be maintained this year. Ice cream soda will be 5 cents this year the same as last year.

Awards the Contract.

The board of public works has awarded the contract for the canal ferry service to G. A. Wieland on his bid under schedule A at $17.40 a day. This schedule calls for a 15-minute service between 6 and 9 a. m. and between 5 and 7 p. m. and a 30-minute service between for the rest of the twenty-four hours. Passengers only are to be carried on the 15-minute trips and passengers and freight may be carried on the other trips. He is to furnish a gasolene or electric launch of sufficient size to do the work.

CHARLES C. BROWN DEAD.

One of the Oldest Newspaper Men of the City Passes Away.

Charles C. Brown, an old resident of Duluth and for many years connected with the newspapers of this city, died at 7 o'clock this morning of Bright's disease at St. Mary's hospital. He had been afflicted with the disease for some time, but was not considered to be in a serious condition until a couple of weeks ago. He was taken to the hospital a week ago and has been sinking steadily since. He was about 50 years of age, and he leaves a wife and a son by a former marriage.

Death put an end to a career of considerable interest when it carried off C. C. Brown. He had been in his time a railroad man in various capacities, a private soldier in the United States army, and off and on during most of his maturer years a newspaper man. Up to a year ago, when ill health forced him to suspend work for awhile, he was connected with The Herald as telegraph editor. Until lately he was connected with the News Tribune in a similar capacity. He was known all over the head of the lakes and had many friends. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made, but the services will probably be held tomorrow afternoon. The burial will take place at Forest Hill cemetery.

Will Put Regulars On.

The mayor has decided to put regular officers on duty guarding street cars instead of appointing specials. There will be one on each of the three West Duluth cars and two additional men on duty in West Duluth.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

New York, May 6.—The steamer Vigilancia, which arrived here today, brought 566 discharged soldiers from Havana.

NOT SENT TO SOLDIERS.

Atkinson Sent Phamphlets to Philippines to Make a Test.

Boston, May 6.—Edward Atkinson, of this city, has addressed an open letter to the attorney general on the recent action prohibiting the transmission of certain pamphlets through the mails by Mr. Atkinson, in which the writer denied that the matter was of a seditious nature, and reveals what he previously has said in interviews, that the pamphlets have appeared as public documents in connection with the proceedings of the United States senate.

Mr. Atkinson also denies that he has sent any communication of any nature to any private soldier or regimental officer of the United States in the Philippines.

Mr. Atkinson says that as it had been authentically reported to him that the parents of Nebraska volunteers had not been allowed to communicate with their sons on duty in the islands and, prompted by indignation, he decided to make a test and, to do so, mailed pamphlets to the Philippines and wrote to the secretary of war telling him what he had done.

HOW IT WAS ARRANGED.

Minister Merry Reports a Deal With Bluefields Government.

Washington, May 6.—The United States minister to Nicaragua, Mr. Merry, has advised the state department from Port Limon of the nature of the temporary arrangement he has reached with the Nicaraguan government respecting the demand of that government upon American merchants at Bluefields for another payment of the duties upon imports which they had already paid to the revolutionary government. Under this arrangement the additional sums collected are to be turned over to the British consul at Bluefields, who is to be the custodian of the funds, pending diplomatic negotiations between this country and Nicaragua as to the permanent settlement of the question.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Situation on the Docks at Buffalo Unchanged, But No Disorder.

TRYING TO SETTLE

Dozens of Vessels Waiting to Be Unloaded and Delay is Costly.

Buffalo, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The situation on the docks is unchanged. There has been no attempt at disorder.

The work of attempting to settle by compromise the trouble between the grain contractor and the scoopers was resumed this morning. Before adjournment last night a committee was appointed to devise a plan of settlement. This committee consists of Harvey D. Goulder, of Cleveland, counsel for the Lake Carriers' association; H. Colby and James Corrigan, of Cleveland, both members of the executive committee of the Lake Carriers' association; Capt. Thomas Wilson, of Cleveland, and George Sowerby, president of the Western Elevating association, Buffalo.

This committee was on hand this morning and had a conference and another meeting was planned at which representatives of the vessel owners and elevating interests, the grain contractor and representatives of various labor organizations are expected to be present.

Between fifty and sixty Italians were put to work this morning. They were escorted to the docks by a detail of police.

About twenty freight handlers were at work on the Central docks. At the Lackawanna docks the steamer John C. Gault was lying with her cargo still untouched. Twenty-one boats arrived here yesterday, nineteen being grain laden. Twelve elevators were worked and about 1,080,000 bushels of grain were transferred.

There are dozens of vessels waiting to be unloaded and the insurance claims on all such tied up cargoes are very heavy.

President Keefe of the International Longshoremen's union is expected here at any hour, and the executive committee will at once hold a meeting. Secretary Barter says he really believes the trouble will be speedily settled after Keefe's arrival.

W. J. Connors, the grain contractor, was called before the board of arbitration and the special committee and questioned at length. He said no committee had ever waited on him and he had not been informed that the shovelers had a grievance. He was willing to make reasonable concessions. He would abolish the saloon boss system and hire cashiers to pay the men and would re-establish the old system of paying for the amount of grain shoveled. He said further that he had elevated 1,000,000 bushels of grain on Friday, would elevate as much today, and in three days would have the harbor clear. He was subsequently recalled and, it is said, agreed to put his concessions in writing.

Henry C. Barter, secretary treasurer of the International Longshoremen's association, informed the committee that a plan for the settlement of the trouble had been prepared and would be made public after submission to President Keefe.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Victory, Constitution, 11:30 last night; Roman, 1:30 a. m.; Bradley, Woolson, Brigaron, Peshtigo 2, Ranney, 6; China, 6:30; Argo, Branette, 10. Down: Oglebay, 12:30 a. m.; Andaste, Waldo, 3:20; Empire City, 7; Chisholm, 7:30; Fayette Brown, 9:30; Hackett, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Sawyer, Tuxbury, Redfern, Nyanza, Uganda, Manhattan, 12:30 p. m.; Centurion, Linden, 1:30; Mather, No. 152, No. 109, 2:30; Rose, Boscobel Buckeye State, Marine City, Preston, 4, Mariska, Malta, Nicholas, Palmer, 4:30; Mariposa, Martha, 6. Down: Castalia, 2 p. m.; Cherokee, Chippewa, 3; Gilbert, 5.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Gratwick (steel), 11:30 last night; Sacramento, Abyssinia, 2:20 a. m.; Bartlett and whalebacks, 2:40; Avon, 5; Cumberland, 6:30; Leuty, Abraham Smith, Bottsford, 8:40.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—North Star, Nicol, Hudson, Buffalo, mdse; Alva, Glantone, Codorus, Fryer, Lake Erie, coal; Neilson, Holley, Rockefeller, Cort, Russell, Whitworth, 126, Lake Erie, light for ores; City of Traverse, Chicago, pass and mdse.

Departed—Senator, Selwyn Eddy, Queen City, Kearsarge, Buffalo, grain; Rosedale, Montreal, grain; Morse, Stephenson, Fulton, Bell, Corliss, Fairbairn, Thomas, Lake Erie, ore; Troy, Buffalo, flour and grain.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Paris, from Southampton.

Queenstown—Arrived: Umbria, from New York, for Liverpool.

New York—Arrived: Etruria from Liverpool.

NO NEWS FROM SAMOA.

Not Believed That Consul Osborn Has Antagonized Americans.

Washington, May 6.—No further advices have reached the state department from Samoa, and it is believed that none will now be had until the Eastern mail arrives in about five days' time. The commission is due at Apia next Wednesday and the department's information is that there is no danger of further outbreaks meanwhile.

There is nothing in the reports to the department that United States Consul Osborn has antagonized the British and Americans in Apia by openly adhering to the German position.

Respecting the reported refusal of the consul to pay the salary of King Tanu, although nothing is known of the details, the disposition is to approve of his action in that matter. It is not known here officially that Mr. Osborn is acting in any such capacity as president of municipal council, and in view of the withdrawal of the German official, Dr. Raffel, who occupied that position until recently, it is quite improbable that the duties of the place may have devolved upon the American consul. In view of the questionable legality of the provisional government, it is believed that Mr. Osborn would scarcely be justified in assuming the risk of making payments upon the salary of the king whose title is called into question by Germany.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

Herbert S. Haney, a recent graduate of the Duluth Business university, has been appointed stenographer and bookkeeper for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, at $75 per month.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Burke, of Two Harbors, are visiting here.

Joseph P. McDonald who shot his leg off accidentally a few weeks ago is at home at 225 Lake avenue north, having left the hospital. He is able to be about on crutches.

S. A. Jameson will preach at Duluth Heights at 3:15 p. m. tomorrow.

Mrs. W. A. Cragin and son, Parker, left Wednesday for a two months' visit at Ada, Minn.

DR. HART'S NEW PLACE.

Middletown, Conn., May 6.—Dr. Samuel Hart, of Hartford, has been elected subdean of the Berkeley divinity school, and will accept.

THE CHINESE DIVISION.

Identical Notes Exchanged Between Great Britain and Russia.

London, May 6.—A parliamentary paper has been issued containing the identical notes exchanged between Great Britain and Russia, relative to the spheres of influence in China. The preamble declares that "Great Britain and Russia, animated by a sincere desire to avoid in China all cause of conflict on the question where interests meet, and, taking into consideration economic and geographical gravitation to certain parts of that empire, have agreed as follows:

"Clause 1—Great Britain engages not to seek, either for herself or in behalf of others, railway concessions north of the Great wall, and not to obstruct Russian applications for concessions in that region."

In clause 2, Russia makes a similar agreement towards Great Britain relative to the basin of the Yangtse.

Clause 3 says that the contracting parties, having in no wise in view to infringe in any way the sovereign rights of China or existing treaties, will not fail to communicate to the Chinese government the present arrangement, which, by averting all causes of complications between them, is of a nature to consolidate peace in the far East and serve the primordial interests of China herself.

A second note, forming an addendum to the first, commences: "In order to complete the notes, exchanged respecting partition of spheres for concessions for railways in China," and then proceeds to record an agreement regarding the Shanghai, Kuan and New Chwang railway, protecting rights acquired under the loan contract, and providing that the railway must remain a Chinese line, subject to the central government, and cannot be mortgaged or alienated to a non-Chinese company.

TO OPPOSE FRICK.

The Eastern Steel Making Concerns Will Form a Strong Trust.

Philadelphia, May 6.—The Evening Bulletin this afternoon says: Looking to the planting of the steel industry in the East and with a view of offsetting the powerful influence of the gigantic Frick trust, it is stated today on reliable authority that the Eastern steel and iron men have decided to bind themselves together into an organization with strength enough to defy any rival trust that could possibly be formed, and particularly the Frick combination, which is preparing to devour the business of every company in sight. The concerns that do not propose to be either swamped or even intimidated are the Cambria Steel company. Bethlehem Iron works, Pennsylvania Steel company, the Tidewater Steel company and the Diamond Steel company.

In canvassing these alleged parties this afternoon, it is significant to note that not in a single instance was there an absolute denial of the rumored consolidation. Mr. Stackhouse of the Cambria Steel company refused to either deny or affirm. Manager Luther S. Bent of the Pennsylvania Steel company assumed a similar position. Joseph Wharton was not in the city to speak for the Bethlehem Steel works. The Tidewater Steel company and the Diamond Steel company both gave non-committal answers.

Prominent officials of one of the above companies said, however, that such a combination was desirable and was not by any means beyond the bounds of possibility in the near future, as, with one exception, the Eastern companies possessed immense advantages over those which have been taken into the Frick trust for the reason that they are at tidewater. Note as an instance the last big contract that had been taken by the Maryland Steel company at Sparrow's Point for 80,000 tons of steel rails, which it was able to make and deliver cheaper than any of the Western companies, owing to its location. Among the works possessing the tidewater advantages are the Tidewater Steel company, Pennsylvania Steel and the Diamond Steel companies.

What would tend to give color to the rumored combine of the steel companies is that Pittsburg was the continued buying of all the stocks today by inside interests.

TO REFORM THE RATION.

The President Commands Governors General to Convene Boards.

Washington, May 6.—As a result of the president's consideration of the Wade court of inquiry, appointed to investigate the character of the food supplied to the army, especially meats, during the recent war with Spain, the following instructions were today cabled to the military commanders in the Philippines, in Cuba and in Porto Rico:

"By the president's direction, you have, from time to time, been requested to make suggestions as to change of rations for your troops, which you have complied with, but to better enable the president to determine under provisions of section 1146, revised statutes, what alterations, if any, in established ration would be conducive to the better health of troops serving in tropical climates, acting secretary of war directs that you institute a board of three officers, noted for their ability and experience, serving respectively in the line, medical and subsistence departments, to fully examine into subject of any desired changes in the rations for the troops of your command; and that you submit substance of report of its investigation by cable, and full report by mail, together with your recommendation. Refer to board previous correspondence and other available information relating to dietetics. Particularly should the experience of officers and enlisted men of long service in the tropics receive full consideration.

H. C. CORBIN,
"Adjutant General."

THE WAR CONDEMNED.

Chicago, May 6.—The Monticello club, of this city, adopted resolutions today protesting against what was termed the inhuman and utterly barbarous struggle over the Philippine islands, and demanding that measures be taken by the president of the United States to have it cease at once.

SALE OF CLOTH.

Fall River, Mass., May 6.—The trustees representing the local cloth mills in control of sale of standard goods, closed a deal today for 1,000,000 or more pieces at 2¾c, for delivery up to Oct. 1. The sale was made under an agreement with the buyers that no standards should be sold in the local market under the basis of 2¾c within the prescribed time.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., April 29, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m. on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1899, for the construction of a 3-foot plank sidewalk on the westerly side of Sixty-second avenue west in said city from Green street to Bristol street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of five (5) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 1, 1899, 10t.

IT'S THE RIGHT STUFF AND WILL CURE YOU!

MATT J. JOHNSON'S **6088** MATT J. JOHNSON'S

TRAVELER'S LETTER NO. 3.

Office of the National Sewing Machine Co.,
Belvidere, Ills., April 30, 1899.

MATT J. JOHNSON CO.,
West Superior, Wis.

Gentlemen—While in your city about a month ago Mr. Fanning, of the Spicer-Fanning Co., so highly recommenned your 6088 for Rheumatism which I was then suffering from that I bought a bottle of the same and have just finished taking it, and it has certainly done me a wonder of good, and beats any and all medicines that I have ever taken for this rotten disease. Wishing you all kinds of success with it, I remain yours sincerely.

SELDEN JONES, 1923 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

6088 Is sold and guaranteed by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, Smith & Smith, A. LeRicheux, W. A. Abbeff, Duluth; Lien Drug Store, William Spencer, West Duluth.

TO BUILD AT ONCE

Electric Street Railway to be Put in on Park Point.

BUYS THE MATERIAL

Company Has Already Purchased it—Steam Ferry Service Brings it.

Yesterday afternoon the board of public works decided to award the contract for steam ferry service across the canal to G. A. Wieland. He is to furnish an electric and gasoline launch for transporting passengers across the canal. The result of this decision of the city to put on steam ferry service will be the building of an electric street railway on Park Point at once.

The announcement was made in The Herald some time ago on the authority of A. W. Hartman that if a steam ferry service was put in the building of an electric railway would be the result. The Interstate Traction company was not willing to go to the expense of putting in the line if dependent on the old style of ferries that have been used. A steam ferry would enhance the traffic and make the improvement of the line a good business venture.

All arrangements have been made for the building of the line and it will probable be in operation by June 15—certainly not later than July 1. The road will be a single track, standard guage, with a number of ong switches. The rails will be 35-pound steel rails and the overhead trolley system will be used. The line will run to O-at-ka beach as it does now. The power will be transferred across the canal by a cable laid just inside of the canal.

There will be four cars and two trailers on the line. The cars will be the same size as those used on the lines in Duluth. These cars will connect with the ferry, which means a 15-minute service most of the day. On holidays when the travel is heavy any number of cars will be run. With four cars the company can give a very rapid service.

The result of the building of the line will be to bring Park Point into greater prominence as summer resort. Hitherto it has been more a camping ground than anything else. With good street car service there will undoubtedly be not only a large increase in the number of people who visit there, but improvements of a substantial character should follow.

HOW A GAME ENDED

Being Also the Reason Why One Cattleman Has Quit Poker.

Seven cattlemen, whose combined ranch land represented about as many counties on the Colorado line of Kansas, ended the roundup of a successful season in Dix City. You will not find Dix City on the map of Kansas today, but in those times it was a division point of the railroad that had just come through. A cowboy with facetious inclinations told the keeper of the principal saloon once that the three letters in the first part of the name represented the houses of the town, one letter for each building, the capitalized one for the railway station. The saloonkeeper was a conscientious citizen, who believed firmly in the greatness of Dix City, and he resented the cowboy's slurs. The cowboy was taken to a hospital in Topeka on the next train east, says the Kansas City Star.

But what Dix City lacked in the houses it made up in business, which, though limited in character, was exceedingly brisk. The depot was, in addition, a hotel, with a barroom attached, and a gambling room. A second building was occupied by the saloon of the citizen with the honest pride. A few tables on the floor rather cramped the quarters, but as neither the bartender nor the guests objected this did not matter. At these tables one might secure such entertainment as he might wish in keno, faro or stud poker. The remaining building was that of an enterprising freighter who had come with stock intended for a cattle camp in the "Panhandle country," and had stopped at Dix City, seeing possibilities for trade. His supply of saddles, rope and plated spurs, rather than th hard bread and canned goods, attracted the cattlemen. There was a straggling line of sod and 'dobe houses, but few were occupied. They had belonged to the railroad men when the track was laid. The cowboys preferred to roll themselves in their blankets and lie on the platform of the depot when intoxication or surfeit demanded. The hotel was rather too noisy, because of the barroom and the gambling, to permit of much sleeping there.

Every one of the seven cattlemen had intended to go to Kansas City with the stock he shipped. Every one had been thinking in his tive months of riding over the prairies of a trip East, the sight of the big buildings, "opry" and oysters. But when they met in Dix City it was only natural that they should defer the journeys till they had talked over the interests of the vocation, and, in doing so, it would have been strange in those days if a poker game had not been proposed.

There lives now only one of the seven men who sat down in that poker game. The six others have died of heart disease, so asserts the survivor, contracted in the three days in Dix City. Among the seven was Joe King, since famous as a boomer of Chicago suburban real estate. Among the others were Albert W. Green, who died suddenly in a hotel in Helena, Mont.; William L. Graham, who lost everything in Oklahoma and committed suicide; Dudley Cranger, Philip Lewis and Col. R. L. B. Gear. The one who told the story in a hotel lobby the other day was the seventh man. His face was a type of the old cattleman's, seamy and permanently red from the wind. From beneath his great broad black hat were little streamers of whitened hair. Warned by the soothing effect of certain liquids he grew reminiscent over a game he had seen in a newspaper. He told about the building of Dix City and of its passing. The subject of poker seemed to arise as a matter of course.

"It's fourteen years since I've played a game of the real thing," he said, while he felt about his pockets for chewing tobacco. "The games are so feeble and crippled now that they ain't worth risking a steer over. 'Buck' Graham and me rode into Dix together and we'd somehow fixed things up that we'd do the big towns together. If one was a bit shy on his feet because o' overliquidatin' the other, we figured, would be a good thing to have along. But when we met Lewis and the rest of 'em and the poker was mentioned we forgot all about 'quitting' the shortgrass. We started in the game real quiet and sober like. We all had money, but some way they wa'n't no enthusiasm an' the first night went through without no change in the size o'wads to amount to anything. Reeves was sulking at five-eighty on the range that fall and gives was mighty nigh worth their weight in anything you might be moved to ask. So things had to loosen up a bit if the cards was to run a little more brisk. About dark the next afternoon, when the nigger had his trail from the barroom pretty well worn down, Lewis suggested we make it jack-pots till 40 o'clock by way of brightenin' things up. We'd used up about sixteen decks tryin' to get 'em to run right, but two small pair was takin' things right along.

"The boards was shuffled around about five times and nary openers. The pots was $50 with the roof off. We sweetened up five each time. I think it was the colonel that finally opened the pot. Al Green was the only one that stayed. Gear bettered on the draw and was goin' but Al was showin' him close.

"We all got to thinkin' Green was easy. He stayed in everything and lost. He somehow had a few, but he couldn't fill on anything out of the draw. But he got off the dead grass at last and was on good feedin' ground when we broke up about 1 in the morning. We stuck to jack-pots without anybody objectin'. Green distributed about $200 about his clothes and went to sleep on the platform with his back up against the station house.

"Well, we got sorter stuck on the jackpot idea and we stayed true to 'em till we quit altogether. I guess it must have been about 4 o'clock that afternoon that Cranger said he'd had enough, and Billy Graham, he guessed he'd go to. They left pretty near $350 with Green and the rest of us, though Al had most of it.

"It was midnight and we were dead on our feet when matters came to a head. Green said he was goin' to quit then right; if they was goin' to be some shootin' to get out of the game. We'd made the pot $350 a crack. I was dealin' about ten times round after that, and I dealt a good deal to myself. The pot looked nice as I was lookin' at three aces and feelin' satisfied. The pot was opened right under the gun, too, and somebody raised it before the draw. Everybody came in and it was a mighty bright outlook with more'n $50 right before us. I could already feel myself pullin' it in. I forgot to say that we'd quit playing with chips because of the trouble of figuring the value of the pot.

"We all took a drink by way of steadyin' our nerve before the draw. Well, my hopes were shattered right there, for Lewis said he was satisfied and Green he didn't want anything either. I gave myself a try and a 7-spot, so I could figure with them pat hands in front of me that it was time to quit right there, an' I did.

"Lewis, who'd been tryin' to look bored, spread his hands over a couple of piles of dollars after sizin' them up, and shuffled off the top boys on his stack of bills.

"'I hate to have so much fuss made over my little bluff,' he says, 'but I guess I got to stand by it,now that I've made this fool break.'

"'How much you shovin' in there so blamed brash?' Green asked.

"'They's $800 there I'm figurin'; perhaps a dollar or two more, or some less. I ain't counted 'em exactly right, perhaps.'

"'Green saw the $50 and says: 'I've been wanting 'o quit here for ten hours, but you fellers don't like it seein' as I've been a little luckier than usual. So I raise it a thousand just to hurry things up.'

"'Of course the rest of us couldn't do nothin' in this game, though I'd have liked to have had a show for my three-bullets. It left Lewis and Green on the hottest pot we'd had yet. Lewis skinned his hand over a few times and then laid it face-down on the table. He counted out all the money before him but about $30 and shoved it all in.

"'There's your $1600 and $200 to the better. If you want to look at this here bobtail you've got to even things up.'

"'Let's see,' Al says. 'You've got how much left in your little pile?'

"'They's $300. I was figurin' on sticking this aside as a sorter o' souvenir of this here jackpot game and was goin' to stick it in my pocket just for memory's sake. Perhaps you'd like it?'

"'Green had to go into his clothes to even Lewis' bet and he raised it $300, 'just by way of endin' the muss,' he says.

"'Well, now you've got all the ready money I got handy, but I got some ranch land down in Stanton county that's worth about $26,000.' Lewis answers real slow, and a small bunch o' cattle that I was fixin' to feed this winter that'll bring things up to about $30,000. I'd kind o' like to go out of this blamed business, anyhow, an' go an' live in a house like a white man; so if you don't mind I'll put the hull thirty in.'

"'We all knew Lewis was good for what he said, so he didn't need no papers to make good. Green, he kind o' looked at Lewis wonderin', and then he picked up his cards and studied 'em and looked back at Lewis kind o' over the top. This was the first time he stopped to think much of the play, and this raisin' of $30,000 seemed pretty nigh as good as a knockout.

"'Lewis,' he says, 'you're needed out in this here country. You was the best sheriff that Stanton county ever had, even if you was the fust and they ain't been none after you. You've been good to the boys, and it wouldn't be fair to shove 'em all off on me without no warning' to 'em. So don't you think you'd better spill that pile, and I'll call you so as you all can go home and make up this here little dissipation in a year or two?'

"'But Lewis shook his head.

"'Well, if you're bound to be stubborn an' contrary, I guess I ain't got no choice.' Green wrote $30,000 on a discard, signed his name and threw it in the pot.

"'We all stood up to look at the hands an' took off our hats to show our respect for 'em. Lewis turned his over a card at a time, and there was a queen, jack, ten, nine an' eight and every blamed one of them clubs.

"'Well—an' I guess you'll call me a liar—but Green, he had the same hand in spades!

"'Then I quit poker.'"

We take pleasure in announcing that we have secured the service of Mr. Albert C. Larpenteur formerly of Nelson & Matson Co., Minneapolis, who will take charge of the sporting goods department.

KELLEY Hardware Co.

Sporting Goods Department.

The opening of the Trout Season will be the occasion of a general overhauling of fishing tackle outfits and we think it will be to your interest to replenish your "kits" here.

Our stock is ***new*** and embraces most of the desirable things now on the market.

P. & S. new ball-bearing Trolling Bait, each. **50c**
(No cramping, always revolving.)
Spoon Hooks in all varieties, from **10c** to **50c**
Black Bass Bait, for trolling or casting **15c**
Hasting's Weedless Frogs, a sure winner, each **75c**
Word-famed Phantom Baits, according to size, each **40c to 75c**
Imported English Trout Flies, per dozen **35c**
Faultless Gut Leaders, single and double, per dozen **45c to 85c**

Special attention is called to the "Seth Green" Famous Baits.

Silk and Linen Lines in all grades, with prices right.
Live Bait Pails **75c** to **$1.00**
Trout Baskets **$1.25**
Tackle Boxes, all sizes, priced accordingly.
Roebuck's Mosquito Shields **75c**
Fish Scales, Fly Books, Sinkers, Rod Tips, etc.

Finest line of Split Bamboo and Steel Rods in the City.

WE SELL Good Garden Hose, Good Oil Stoves, Good Refrigerators, Good Ice Cream Freezers,

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

Next week our "Columbian" Ware ..... will be on sale and we invite you to come and see it

WE RETAIL RADIANT HOMES.

THE SALE IS OPENED

Forfeited List Placed on Sale This Morning by Auditor Halden.

SPIRITED BIDDING

One Lot Sells for Twice the Amount of Taxes Against It.

"Duluth proper, First division, east Superior street. The easterly half of 1055, taxes for 1887 and 1889, inclusive, $21.55. Am I offered the amount of the taxes?" Thus queried Auditor Halden, otherwise Auditor Halden, at 10:30 o'clock this morning, as he began the forefeited tax sale.

There was no reply.

"The state tax with costs of sale amount to $2.65," continued Auditor Halden. "Am I offered that amount for the property?"

"I'll take it at that," said a voice from the crowd.

"$2.25," said another.

"$2.00," from still another.

"$2.50," said the first bidder.

And so it went, until it was knocked down to C. C. Teare for L. B. Teare at $8.50. Lots 7 and 8, block 68, Portland, were then offered for the amount of the taxes for 1895, which were $110. As only the 1895 taxes are due this property is subject to one year's redemption. L. M. Helmbaugh bought it for $35, the first bid being at $10.57, the amount of the state tax. The sale this morning lasted about an hour, and less than a dozen lots were sold. The plan was to first offer the lots for the full amount of taxes due, and ask for bids at that. There were no bids at that in any case, though in two cases more than the full amount of taxes was paid. Next the amount of the state tax with costs of sale was announced, and bidding was commenced at that. All of the property was sold at more than the state tax, so the county is sure to get something out of the sale.

One piece, the westerly half of lot 10, block 5, Central division, on which the taxes amounted to $367.54, was sold to T. A. Merritt for $650.

The bidding was quite spirited, though the raises were small in most cases, making the sale go rather slowly. There was a large crowd and the little commissioners' room was packed to suffocation. There were many real estate men and attorneys, and there were also quite a number of men there to redeem their own property or to make small investments. The regular tax sale was not concluded until 10:30 o'clock, and before that time the crowd sat and smoked and listened to the deputy auditor read off the remaining pieces of property in a mechanical manner. There were no bids on any of it, and the state took it all in out of the wet. It was all acre property, and most of it was probably cut-over pine lands that the owners do not care much about. When the list was concluded Deputy Wasgatt left the chair and Auditor Halden brought in a big book and became Auctioneer Halden.

He announced first that settlements must be made on the day of sale for each piece of property. The sale will continue from 9:30 to 11:30 o'clock each forenoon, and this will leave half an hour for the cash to be turned in. In the afternoon the sale will run from 2 to 4 o'clock and the time until 5 o'clock will be taken up in receiving cash. Checks must be certified. As the bidding goes slowly, the sale will probably take a week or more. There are not a great many pieces of property to be sold, a large amount having been redeemed in the recent settlement, but there are still enough left to keep the sale going a week or more.

The sale is absolute and final. There is no redemption from the sale, except where taxes for 1895 only are due, when the owners have one year in which to redeem. In these cases the bidding is not so high, as most of the bidders are looking for permanent investments. Where taxes more than those of 1895 are due the successful bidder gets a deed from the state to the property, and the only way to get it away from him is to knock out the law. If the law is knocked out there is a provision that bidders can get their money back at 3 per cent interest from the time it was turned in. I, an owner of property on which only taxes for 1895 is due redeemed he must pay interest to the bidder at the rate of 1 per cent a month. The state is now the owner of all this property, it having been bid in at regular tax sales.

The taxes include assessments prior to 1895 that have been sent up to the county auditor and the only liens on the property are subsequent taxes and assessments. These, of course, the bidders will have to clean up to protect themselves. Out of the money received from the sale the state gets its tax in full, and the county and its sub-divisions get the rest.

DESERTER ARRESTED.

Taken to Coldwater, Mich., to Answer Serious Charge

Coldwater, Mich., May 6.—Bernard McCloy, deserter from the battleship Texas, who was arrested at Zanesville, Ohio, yesterday, charged with brutally assaulting Mrs. Effie Smith, near here, in 1897, arrived here in custody of officers today.

Mrs. Smith quickly picked him out from among a dozen men as the culprit who had pounded her nearly to death with a stone. Edward Robinson, a young farmer, who attempted McCloy's capture after the assault, and who was shot and maimed for life by the assaulter, also readily identified McCloy. The latter denies ever having been here.

GENTLEMEN'S AGREEMENT.

The Great Combine In Steel May Be So Called.

Pittsburg, May 6.—W. A. Reise, of Newcastle, Pa., president of the National Steel company, and Alexander R. Peacock, vice president of the Carnegie Steel company limited, have gone to Chicago, the reported object of their visit being to hold a conference with John W. Gates, chairman, and John Lambert, president, of the American Steel and Wire company. Mr. Reise said that important negotiations affecting the entire iron and steel business of the country were going on without a hitch, and the combination, or "gentlemen's agreement," would be concluded, possibly within within a week or two.

ALGER GOES EAST.

Chicago, May 6.—Secretary of War Alger held an informal reception here today at the home of his son-in-law, C. B. Pike, after which he departed for the East.

AT WEST DULUTH

'Longshoremen Elect Officers and Three Delegates to National Meeting.

CHURCH SERVICES

Discussion of Struggle Between Capital and Labor at Plymouth Church.

At the last regular meeting of Local union No. 12, International 'Longshoremen's association, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, William Clough; vice president, Fred Gelineau; secretary, William Smith; treasurer, Moses Lafaver; marshal, Oliver Gerne; inspector, John Arbor; trustees, M. Fox, P. Lafaver and A. St. James.

William Clough and William Smith were chosen as delegates to attend the annual session of the international association, to be held in Buffalo, and the following will represent the union at the State Federation of Labor to be held in Duluth next month: S. O'Niel, Fred Gelineau, William Griffin and William Clough.

The union finds itself in a prosperous condition, with a united membership and a lively season's work before it. The lumber fleet is expected to arrive rapidly from this time forward.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Rev C. B. Fellows will preach in Plymouth Congregational church tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning subject, "Where Art Thou?" The sermon will be followed by baptism, the reception of new members to the church and the sacrament of communion service. The subject in the evening will be "The Struggle Between Organized Capital and Organized Labor." This involves great moral issues. An impartial discussion will be given. Young people's meeting will precede the evening service, beginning at 7 o'clock.

Rev. S. A. Jamieson will supply the Presbyterian church of West Duluth tomorrow morning and evening. Morning subject: "The Way of the Spirit's Approach;" evening subject, "Recognition of Friends in Heaven."

HELD ITS MONTHLY MEETING.

The Union Temperance committee had its monthly meeting last evening at West Duluth in the Temple "Vaarhund" hall on Grand avenue. The attendance was small, owing to the difficulty in getting to the western part of the city. The West Duluth members were present and some from up town. A number of matters came up for consideration. The special committee in charge of the concert to be held Memorial day at Columbia hall for the benefit of temperance work reported progress. The question of having drinking fountains for the people, as was petitioned for to the council last fall, was reported to be in the hands of the city water and light board. The matter of Sunday observance was discussed at some length and referred back to the special committee appointed on the matter two months ago.

The committee in charge of the monthly meetings at the Bethel on Lake avenue was made permanent with two additional members, John Akerlund and C. A. Lindau. Plans were discussed for a grand temperance rally in the latter part of June, but no action was taken. A committee to report at next meeting on the matter was appointed.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Chris Murphy, the auditor of Cook county, is here from Grand Marais, accompanied by his family, visiting with relatives.

John Winner has returned from the West with a carload of new milch cows, including some fine Jerseys, which he will dispose of at reasonable prices.

The A. O. U. W. lodge has arranged a benefit ball for P. F. Nacey, to be held at their hall on the evening of May 24.

Latest patterns of wall paper at Nygren's.

John H. Markuson has returned home from Iowa.

T. Tharalson, a plasterer, fell from a scaffold Thursday afternoon and broke his leg.

Joseph Lavigne and Miss Anna Thomas, both of West Duluth, were united in wedlock last Saturday evening, April 29. Mr. and Mrs. Lavigne are now living in their new home at 317 Fifty-third avenue west.

John Buss has moved his family here from Barnum. He will be employed in one of the mills.

Several carloads of brick have arrived at the blast furnace for use in repairing the stack.

USE OF OPIUM.

Baleful Habit Spreading Fast, Especially In the West.

"If the authorities of the coast and Rocky mountain states don't watch out," said a San Francisco man of some prominence who was in Washington recently to the Star, "they'll have to be establishing sanitariums and 'cures' for their brigades of yen-hock manipulators before many years. There is a lot of opium smoking going on back here on this side of the Mississippi, I know, but it is in the ration of the American use of Scotch whisky to the American consumption of Kentucky rye and bourbon compared with the vast and widely distributed consumption of opium in pipes in the far West. The evil is worse in the big coast cities than it is anywhere else, but during the past ten years or so it has been steadily and rapidly extending inland, and it has now got to be a pretty serious matter for the Western people to consider as far east as Denver.

"Men and women who fall into the habit of smoking opium are, as a rule, a nomadic lot and an exceedingly contaminating lot to boot, and I am of the opinion that the white hop smokers of San Francisco and Portland, two cities in which for many years dope cooking has been too common to attract any attention except on the part of strangers, are much more responsible for the spread of the habit to the far interior throughout the West than the Chinese, who are generally blamed for it. Chinamen never go running around for customers for their hop layouts, and in the coast cities nine out of every ten white men or women who indulge in opium smoking acquire the habit before they ever see the inside of a Chinese opium joint. They generally go at it out of pure foolishness or wantonness, under the tutelage of opium smoking friends. I don't think I am alone in the opinion that the man or woman who deliberately teaches another person to monkey with a yen-hock is as richly deserving of capital punishment as a murderer.

"There was a singularly fiendish case of this kind of thing in one of the secondary cities of California about a dozen years ago, I was living there at the time. A bookkeeper and his wife came to the place from San Francisco. They were young people—neither of them 20 years old—and both of them were well educated, well mannered and unusually attractive socially. I never saw either one of them until the excitement was all over, but when I did see them I could have told a mile away that they were both dope smokers, and violent ones at that. The man got a good job as head bookkeeper for a steamboat company and the couple hauled their furniture from San Francisco and settled down in a house which the wife, who was tasteful, made cozy and attractive. The pair joined a church and within a few months they were on visiting terms with some of the best people in the town. After a half year or so several of the mothers of the young women noticed that their daughters were visiting the home of the bookkeeper and his wife with singular regularity, and they also observed with some alarm that these visits did not seem to be helping the girls' health or spirits any. None of them understood what the trouble was, however.

"Finally, though when two young women who had been sternly ordered by their fathers to cease their visits to the bookkeeper's wife ran away to San Francisco together without stopping to do any packing there was an investigation, which resulted in comparison of notes. The hop smoking couple got out of the town and state just a bit before the investigation came to a head or it would have gone hard with them. It was discovered that the bookkeeper's wife had converted nearly twenty of the nicest girls in the town into confirmed opium smokers, and six of those girls, including the two who had run away from their homes, afterward went all to pieces on the streets of San Francisco. The remainder of them had to be packed off to sanitariums and institutions for the alleged cure of the opium habit—mark the 'alleged,' for it seems a leap in this connection—and all of their lives were more or less wrecked. The couple who had caused all the heavy trouble afterward shot themselves in a quarrel in Spokane—total wrecks, the pair of them, from the incessant use of the drug.

"Another case of converting people en bloc into confirmed opium users happened out in the Couer d'Alene mining country less than five years ago. It was when the grip epidemic first struck that section of the country, and the miners were laid up with the pesky infliction by the score. In one of the main camps the mining company's regularly appointed physician was a careless—rather, a criminal—young fellow who took it into his fool head to assuage the misery of the grip-suffering miners by pumping morphine into them by the wholesale. The miners got to liking the effects of the stuff, of course, and the young idiot of a physician took alarm when he found that many of them were demanding several jabs a day with his hypodermic needle. A very large number of these rugged, hardy men were for plunged into the vicious morphine habit by the time the mining company's doctor got through with them, and these got little needles of their own when they were able to get up and walk around. There is no way of estimating just how much damage the fool man of medicine did during that period with his hypodermic morphia needle.

"About the first thing the Easterner who visits San Francisco for the first time wants to be shown is a series of opium dens—from the Chinese hop joint up to the swell, ornately furnished opium-smoking establishments run by white men for white patrons. A pretty large percentage of these Easterners want to take a hack at the opium pipe, too, when they are conveyed around among the joints. It is foolish work, and ought to be discouraged. It is dangerous stuff to fool with."

WRONG PLACE TO STUTTER.

It was in one of the elevators of a Nassau street sky scraper, says the New York Sun. As the elevator shot toward the zenith a little, stout man, with a mourning band on his silk hat, began to sputter. His face assumed the complexion of a lobster that had passed away in boiling water.

"Bub-but, rt—st—st—b'r'r'r," he said, as the veins stood out upon his neck.

"Guess he'll have a stroke," muttered a passenger to the elevator man, while the latter gazed anxiously at the man who was sputtering like a lamp going out.

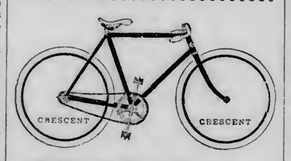
At the twenty-third story the stout man's eyes were nearly starting from his head, perspiration sought its watersheds on the map of his countenance, and as he grasped the arm of the elevator man the latter nervously pulled the lever and the lift started for the bottom at a terrific rate. The solitary passenger danced about, gurgling spasmodically, and it seemed as if the threatened stroke would get him before the ground floor was reached.

As the car struck bottom, however, he rushed through the door and up to an important individual whose cap bore the screed "Starter."

"S-s-s-say," he sputtered, "t-t-this is the th-th-third trip I-I-I-I've t-t-t-taken in the d-d-d— elevator, 'n I-I-I-I w-w-wanter g-g-g-get off at the sev-sev-seventh fl-fl-fl-floor. Before I-I-I c-c-can say sev-sev-seven I-I-I-I'm up to the t-t-top, 'n be-be-before I-I-I can cat-cat-catch my br-br-breath I-I-I-I'm down hh-here again, 'n I-I-I-I'm in a h-h-h-hell of h-h-h-hurry."

The starter put him on a car, closed the door, said "Seven," and the car started.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.



CRESCENT BICYCLES ARE STILL THE STANDARD.

Standard in Quality. Standard in Price.

Wieland & Wade,
Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.
Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

Until June 1st I will make the best Gold Crowns for $5. I guarantee this work to be first-class. None better in the world.
I. B. KENNEY, West Duluth.

Hendricks Dry Goods Co.

NEW THINGS
In Stylish Dress Goods and Silks just received at RIGHT PRICES.

WASH FABRICS.
WHITE GOODS, LACES, AND EMBROIDERIES.

LACE CURTAINS,
CURTAINETTES, WINDOW SHADES, DRAPERIES, AND OILCLOTHS.

JUST RECEIVED
A large stock of Men's Gloves, Dress and Working Gloves.
WE HAVE GRAND BARGAINS IN SHOES
Of all descriptions.

Hendricks Dry Goods Co.

I Was Run Down,

Sleepless, Nervous, Lacked Ambition and Was Never Without That Tired, Listless Feeling; Cured By

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

The nerves of the human body act as messengers to convey to the brain impressions of outward effects, and to convey from the brain to the muscles and organs nerve force or vital power. Without this vital power the heart, stomach, lungs, bowels, and all organs of the body would be unable to perform their functions and life would cease. When these messengers become deranged or the supply of nerve force is depleted, the best remedy to restore them to their normal condition is Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. It acts on the nervous system, which controls all the processes of the body, toning it up into sound and vigorous action. It overcomes the excessive wasting and puts back the lost flesh.

Lester S. Corbitt, Danbury, Conn., says: "Three years ago I was completely run down and was suffering constantly from extreme nervousness and sleeplessness. I was never without that tired feeling, my stomach was in a weak condition, and I was unable to eat the lightest food without having distressing pains. Dyspepsia and gas forming continually on my stomach made me most miserable. I had been treated by good doctors and had taken a number of advertised medicines, but to no avail. A druggist recommended Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and I tried it. Improvement began at once. I continued taking the remedy in connection with Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, and I soon felt like my old self again. I can recommend the Dr. Miles' Remedies as they restored my health."

By bringing sound, refreshing sleep to the tired brain, soothing the irritated nerves and creating good appetite, Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine overcomes the excessive waste of the system and replaces what disease has robbed it of. It adds strength to the vital force and assists nature to build up the worn-out tissues.

"Eight years of suffering from nervous prostration, sleeplessness, general debility, headache, overwork and heart trouble, rendered my life most miserable. I took all kinds of medicine, employed physicians and advertised preparations, but none of them helped me. Finally I heard of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure and began using them. A few bottles of these wonderful medicines were sufficient to brace me up and they eventually restored me to good health.

"MRS. A. M. HANNA,
781 Tonawanda Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sample Treatment Free.

A trial package of Dr. Miles' favorite treatment, consisting of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills will be sent absolutely free of cost to any person who will send name and address on a postal card, requesting the samples and mentioning the name of this paper to

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

INFLAME THE MIND

Utterances by Gen. Lacret and Other Cuban Leaders Create Interest.

HE IS PESSIMISTIC

Says the Starving Cubans Will Soon be Obliged To Steal.

Havana, May 6.—Utterances by Gen. Lacret and other of the assembly leaders are published here today which might be regarded as tending to inflame the minds of the Cubans against the United States and incite them to outlawry. Gen. Lacret is quoted as saying that while he has no doubt of the honorable intentions of the United States toward the Cubans, troubles and misunderstandings arise through the ignorance of departments as to the conditions in Cuba. The general is also reported to have said that he could not see how the lower classes would be able to live during the year. The crops are now harvested, business is dull, and industries at a standstill. The capital of the islanders is hoarded, while foreign capital is timid.

The general said he was confident that starving Cubans would soon be obliged to steal in order to keep body and soul together, and that were they to steal his property he could not blame them. As for the $5,000,000 sent from the United States for the payment of Cuban soldiers, that money would soon be spent in saloons and would give no substantial help.

Talk like this, which is repeated by other prominent Cubans, is believed to be causing outlawry.

Strikes are spreading. The stevedores at Cienfuegos have again quit work.

Gen. Wilson has ordered that the reservoirs and tanks of the Cienfuegos aqueduct be cleaned. They are in a filthy condition, and to that source is attributed a large percentage of the ill ness in Cienfuegos.

The sisters of charity of Matanzas, who have been occupying the home owned by Beneficencia, a charitable society, have been ordered to move out. Maj. Gen. Brooke, the governor general of Cuba, was asked to interfere and telegraphed to the Beneficencia officials, forbidding the expulsion of the nuns, who are under American protection.

Fifteen districts, comprising seventy villages, have petitioned for authority to build wagon roads, to establish communication between various points and to furnish needed employment for laborers.

Gen. Brooke has ordered that in future soldiers dying shall be buried in the military cemetery at Mariano instead of in the Colon cemetery.

RECEIPTS INCREASING.

Washington, May 6.—Reports received by Acting Secretary Meiklejohn show that the average weekly collections in Cuba for the past two weeks to be $284,622. The collections at the port of Havana for the week ending April 29, 1899, of $241,-225, exceed any previous week by $20,250 and are only $40,350 less than the weekly average for the whole island for the five weeks named.

STORM AT SEA DESCRIBED.

It was an awful, a majestic spectacle, such as one is never likely to see again and certainly does not desire to see, says Ian Maclaren in the British Weekly. The wind blew from three different quarters in turn, and the waves, were about forty-five high. At their base and in the trough they were black. Midway upward they were a dark green. Toward the crest the dark green brightened into emerald and the waves were crowned with clouds of white foam through which once and again the sunlight broke. As a wave of this size and fearful beauty approached the vessel one felt that it was certain to cover it from stem to stern. If it had such a wave would have broken in the whale-back deck at the bow, have swept away the boats, possibly might have carried away the officers' quarters forward and even destroyed the bridge. As it was, the vessel lifted on the approach of the wave, while the stream of emerald poured alongside of the vessel and the white spray was driven by the wind over the bridge and above the funnels. No wand again the crest of a wave would strike upon the beam, flooding the decks with water and making the ship quiver from end to end.

The safety of the vessel through this terrible commotion depended on the perfect seamanship of the captain, who was three days and three nights continuously on the bridge, and it is the judgment of certain on board who have been in many storms and knew the Atlantic well that no man could have shown finer qualities in his profession or discharged his responsible trust with more perfect success. During the whole voyage the vessel did not receive the lightest damage, and no person on board—neither seaman nor passenger—was hurt.

APRIL MAGAZINES.
SPRING AND SUMMER..... FASHION BOOKS
Look to us for everything usually found in a first class book store.
Chamberlain & Taylor,
323 West Superior Street.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.
HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.
Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

THE WOMAN'S BURDEN.

Take up the woman's burden.
She's borne her load too long
In patience and submission,
Despite the grievous wrong.
Tradition has enslaved her,
Its bonds are strong as steel,
And superstition's fetters
Make wounds that will not heal.

She's taught by Christian precept
"In patience to abide,"
To stand in sweet submission
At her lord and master's side.
And then for information
To her husband she must go,
And silence keep in churches—
St. Paul has told her so.

So long she's been in bondage
From reason been exiled
What wonder she bears children
"Half devil and half child?"
Eternal torment waits her
Should she but dare defy
The great Jehovah's mandate:
"Increase and multiply."

She must bring forth more soldiers,
In holy wars to fight,
Though to her sense of justice
Somehow it seems not right.
The priest with solemn summons
Bids her, "Uphill the law,"
And girls must be recruited
To fill the brothel's maw.

Six hundred years she struggled
Against this ban of "might,"
Seeking and pleading vainly
To gain her meed of right.
Then, lo! a learned council,
Whose wisdom we extol,
With due deliberation
Allowed she had a soul.

But years full fourteen hundred
Have passed away since then,
And still she is considered
Inferior to men.
For her are laws enacted,
For her decrees are made
By legislator, priest and judge,
Which all her rights invade.

Her sons still march to battle—
Will wonders never cease?—
Their lives are freely given
To serve the "prince of peace."
Her daughters by the thousands,
Who Christian license hold,
Are languishing in bondage,
And half has not been told.

Take up the woman's burden!
She's waiting to be freed
From the tyranny of priestcraft,
From court and rite and creed.
Your dogmatism cast aside.
Remember human ties!
Unbind the woman's burden
And let the victim rise.

—HARRIET M. CLOSZ.

WHERE IS THE VALUE?

A million dollars invested in good advertising has not completed its work after returning to the advertiser two dollars in profits for every dollar thus expended; providing business is continued and a reasonable provision is made for continuous advertising, says the Advertising Man. The whole expenditure then becomes a grand investment which has a marketable value if the advertiser is inclined to sell. Only a short time ago it was learned that the proprietors of a leading grocery specialty had a business for which $12,000,000 had been refused, yet the plant represents practically nothing in comparison. Where is the value? Simply in the business that has been created by the expenditure of some $6,000,000 within the past twenty years.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

TRAVEL VIA THE
LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD
TO NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA via BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS
AND SAVE MONEY
In the cost of your ticket.
LOWEST FARES—BEST SERVICE

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 4th day of May, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein McCormick Harvesting Machine Company was plaintiff and John Maginnis and Jennie Maginnis, defendants, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of one thousand four hundred thirty and 25-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Thursday, the 22nd day of June, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above-named judgment debtors had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 5th day of February, 1898, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

All that part of lot seven (7) in block fifty-six (56) that lies within sixteen and two-thirds (16 2-3) feet of the easterly line of said lot and within one hundred (100) feet of the southerly line of Bench street; also all that part of lot eight (8) in said block fifty-six (56) that lies within sixteen and two-thirds (16 2-3) feet of the westerly line of said lot and within one hundred (100) feet of the southerly line of Bench street, all in Endion Division of Duluth, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, together forming a tract thirty-three and one-third (33 1-3) feet on Bench street by one hundred (100) feet deep.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 4th, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT
Sheriff, St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

J. H. WHITELY,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald—May-6-13-20-27-June-3-10—1899.

NOTICE OF PAYMENT OF COUNTY POOR ORDERS AND COUNTY SPECIAL ROAD ORDERS.

County of St. Louis, Office of County Treasurer, Duluth, Minn., May 6, 1899.

To Whom It May Concern:

Take notice that the county treasurer is now prepared to pay county poor orders whose "refused" number as endorsed on the back thereof is between number 120 and 285 both inclusive, being all of said orders now outstanding and refused; and he is also prepared to pay county special road orders whose "refused" number as endorsed on the back thereof is between number 120 and 202, both inclusive, being all of said orders now outstanding and refused.

Interest on all above orders will cease on and after June 5, 1899.

L. H. WHIPPLE,
County Treasurer.
Duluth Evening Herald-May-6-13-20-27—June-3—1899.

Golf and Bicycle Suits....

Made with the same careful attention to details of style, fit and quality that has made our clothing so popular among men of refinement.

$3.50, $5.00, $7.50, $10.

Knickerbockers

In Shepherd Plaids, Club Checks and Stepladder Stripes, cut with just the proper fullness.

$1.75 to $4.00.

Swell effects in Bicycle Hose ..... 50c up
Full line of Golf Caps 50c, 75c, $1.00

M. S. BURROWS, Mail orders filled the day of receipt. Write for catalogue.

Prof. H. Brown's

New Discovery for the Hair and Scalp known as and entitled to the name

JUSTICE.

JUSTICE Dandruff Cure will positively cure the worst case. I bar none. Either dry scurvy or greasy formation. Attend to your hair and scalp in time, and you will never lose your hair. There should not be one baldheaded person for every thousand there are.

JUSTICE Dandruff Cure and Justice Hair Growing Balm get a reaction, nourishes and develops all fine, fuzzy and weak hair to a uniform size thus thickening it so as to cover all bald spots. I have proven this in my own city and elsewhere. At the rate my Justice remedies are working in five years there won't be one bald headed person for every ten there are today. All I want is the confidence of the people, and give my Justice remedies a fair trial they will prove to the most sceptical that they will do all I claim for them, and that they are entitled to the name I give them—

JUSTICE.

Prices:
Justice Dandruff Cure ..... $1.00 per bottle
Justice Hair Growing Balm ..... $1.00 per box
Justice Vegetable Gray Hair Tonic ..... $1.00 per bottle
Justice Shampoo ..... 50c per bottle

Call or send P. O. order to PROF. H. BROWN, Room D, Torrey Building, Duluth, Minn.

JUDGE MOER DENIES

Street Railway Company Gets No Change of Venue and Is Assessed Costs.

Judge Moer disposed of the applications of Receiver Mendhall for a change of venue in the personal injury suits against the Duluth Street Railway company in short order this morning, denying them and charging the costs to the company in each of the five cases.

The five new personal injury cases on this term's calendar of the district court against the Duluth Street Railway company, Yesterday afternoon Receiver Mendenhall applied to the court for a continuance of each of these cases, or failing that for a change of venue to Carlton county, all on the ground that there is a good deal of prejudice at the present time against him and the company. He claimed that this prejudice will prevent the company getting fair trials of the cases against them. An order for the plaintiffs in these cases to show cause why the motion should not be granted was issued, and this morning the applications came up before Judge Moer in special term.

The arguments were quite lengthy on both sides. As an instance of how such a prejudice works Attorney Wood, for the company, spoke of a case brought against the company in 1891. A verdict for $250 was returned against the company, and the supreme court ordered a new trial. The case was brought back here and came on for trial during a strike on the street car lines. The result was, said Mr. Wood, that a verdict for $7500 was returned, solely on account of the prejudice growing out of the strike, for the evidence was just the same.

"Did you appeal that last verdict?" inquired one of the attorneys for the plaintiffs.

"No, we paid it," responded Mr. Wood.

"You must have thought it was right, then," said the attorney.

At the conclusion of the arguments Judge Moer said that as to the motion for continuance, the alleged prejudice was no ground for continuance at all. The only possible show was for a change of venue. As to that he thought nothing had been shown warranting the court in ordering the change. There were in the neighborhood of 3000 people in the county, and if juries without prejudice against the receiver or the company could not be found in all those numbers the community must be pretty narrow. He thought it was preposterous to say that a fair jury could not be found, and he dismissed the orders to show cause with $10 costs in each of the five cases. The plaintiffs in the cases are as follows: Emma Waterman, Mary Zimbrowski, the estate of Archibald Finlayson, the estate of Arthur Twaddle and Erick A. Isaacson.

Field and Track Meet.

The triangular athletic meet arranged for May 20 promises to be a big one. Manager Merritt of the Hamline team writes that his men are working well and expect to give the head of the lakes men some hard work. Manager Conrad of the Superior Normal team isn't saying much, but is hard at work. There are some good sprinters and a very fast bicycle man across the bay. Capt. Prescott of the local Y. M. C. A. has his men out nearly every pleasant day, and if regular work can accomplish anything, these fellows will not come in last on home soil.

The last few days rain has softened the track considerably, but a little work will put it in pretty good shape. The oak "take off" for the broad jump has been put in and the hurdles are already made. The grounds have been secured and everything points to a big time and plenty of genuine sport.

May Day Celebration.

On Monday evening the young ladies' sodality of the cathedral parish will give a May-day celebration in the Catholic Association hall, corner of Fourth street and Second avenue west. In addition to other good things there will be an excellent musical program.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

Wants the Kindergarten.

At a meeting of the woman's council, held at the Spalding parlors this morning, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that the woman's council, as representatives of the woman's clubs of Duluth, believing it to be disastrous to impair the successful kindergarten work, respectfully request that the present system be continued without retrenchment.

Taken New Quarters.

The Salvationists have leased the building known as No. 622 West Superior street, where in the future the operations of the army will be carried on. The opening service was held Thursday evening with a good attendance. Ensign and Mrs. Bartlett, of Huron, S. D., have recently arrived to take charge of the work, and are assisted by Capt. Williams. Meetings held every night.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR. WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

THE SPECIAL TERM.

Seventeen Cases on the Calendar Disposed of Today.

There were seventeen cases on the calendar of the special term of district court this morning. Five of them were the street railway personal injury cases, in which applications were made and denied for a change of venue.

In the case of Luther Mendenhall against the stockholders of the Duluth Dry Goods company, to enforce the statutory liability of the stockholders, A. H. Light was appointed receiver with bonds of $2,000.

In the case of C. Markell against the stockholders of the Masonic Temple association a second assessment was levied on certain of the stockholders.

In the case of N. S. Coffin against E. C. Holliday, et al, an order was made confirming the sheriff's report of sale.

In the case of Adaline Smith against A. E. Walker, an order was made allowing the receiver's account and discharging him.

The application of D. T. Adams, et al, for an alteration in the plat of the First addition to Eveleth was granted. The case of the Michigan Savings bank against Hoyt Post as administrator was submitted, and findings for the plaintiff will be signed upon proof of Post's administratorship.

Begins Practice of Law.

Phineas Ayer, who was for twelve years judge of probate of St. Louis county, and who has been ill most of the past winter, has hung up his shingle again at 306 Palladio building, and will enter upon the practice of law. In his long residence in Duluth and his faithful service to the public in his official capacity Mr. Ayer has won for himself a multitude of friends and well wishers, and this will enable him to at once take up the work of his practice and carry it on successfully.

Bankrupt Sale...

The St. Germain Bankrupt Stock consisting of

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, etc.,

Will be sold at public auction, by order of the referee in bankruptcy, at No. 110 First Avenue West, Duluth, Minn., on

Monday, May 8, 1899,

beginning at 10 o'clock, by

W. D. GORDON, *Auctioneer.*

Grand Jury Adjourns.

The grand jury adjourned yesterday afternoon until 2 o'clock this afternoon without returning any further indictments. This morning Alfred Pratt pleaded not guilty to the indictments against him charging him with forgery in the second degree, reserving the right to demur to the indictment, and he will plead Monday to the charge of burglary against him. He was indicted for burglary and larceny, two separate offenses claimed to have been committed in different parts of town in the same day. Separate attorneys were appointed by the court for the different cases, he having stated that he was financially unable to employ an attorney.

FOR RENT

112 South Sixteenth avenue east; modern in every respect. First-class order.

1320 East Second street; 7-room house; all conveniences.

1902 East Superior street; 7-room house; in good condition; modern.

2567 London Road; 9-room house; furnace heat; cistern and good well.

One large boarding house, centrally located.

Offices, flats and stores. For particulars, call on

Stryker, Manley & Buck, Torrey Bldg.

Will Take Up Orders.

County Treasurer Whipple is today advertising in The Herald, of course—that he is prepared to take up all outstanding orders on the county poor and county special road funds, and when these orders are in and paid the county will not owe a cent outside of its bonded indebtedness. They are now bearing 7 per cent interest, but the notice states that interest will cease June 5, and that after that there will be no use in holding them. The orders called in are those numbered 1201 to 2805 in the poor fund and those numbered 1201 to 2035 in the special road fund.

Auction Sale of Bankrupt Stock.

The St. Germain bankrupt stock, consisting of paints, oils, varnishes, brushes, etc., will be sold at public auction, by order of the referee in bankruptcy, at No. 110 First avenue west, on Monday, May 8, 1899, beginning at 10 a. m., by W. D. Gordon, auctioneer.

CANNOT BE SETTLED

No Chance to Adjust the Street Railway Strike By Arbitration.

BROUGHT NO RESULT

Conference of Committees Was Fruitless—To Appeal to the Court.

The street railway company will not arbitrate with the strikers, and has asked the mayor for additional police protection at night. The mayor has granted the request, and a force of special policemen will guard the road in the outlying districts tonight.

The business men's committee, the mayor and the strikers' committee met last evening in Capt. McDougall's office, in the Board of Trade building, and the proposition made by Receiver Mendenhall was submitted to the strikers. All of the business men's committee were present. The men were represented by Secretary La Chance of the union, President Kriz of the Trades assembly, John O'Brien, S. M. Johnson and A. M. Swingle.

Receiver Mendenhall had furnished the business men's committee with a list of seventy-one names out of the eighty that went out as those the company would take back, and this was submitted with the receiver's statement of what the company would do.

The business men's committee then requested a brief history of the trouble from the men in order to be advised as to their standpoint. Then the men were asked to state what concessions they were willing to make to secure a settlement. The men's committee replied that they should insist on the points stated in their notice of their demands to the company, viz., that all employes discharged without cause be reinstated; that their right to organize be recognized by the company, and that all trouble in the future be settled by arbitration.

The business men's committee suggested that the men agree to the immediate reinstatement of the seventy-one men and arbitration as to the other nine afterwards. This was rejected by the men, who insisted that all be reinstated, and the cases of the nine alleged to be unsatisfactory by the company be arbitrated subsequently. The business men's committee was rather inclined to agree with Receiver Mendenhall's point that he had no authority to bind the company on the subject of arbitration in future, and the committee advised the men to consent to accept arbitration of all troubles in the past. There was a lengthy and at times rather heated discussion on these points, but the two committees failed to get together, the strikers' committee holding that they had no authority to make the suggested concessions. At 11:30 an adjournment was taken with the understanding that the strikers' committee should confer with the union in regard to the suggestions of the business men's committee.

The final conference was held this morning in Receiver Mendenhall's office in the First National Bank building. There were present Messrs. Silberstein, Crosby and Buchanan, of the business men's committee; Receiver Mendenhall and Manager Warren of the road, and Mayor Truelsen, who was authorized by the street car men to speak for them. Sheriff Sargent dropped in and was present during the conference.

The mayor urged Mr. Mendenhall to consent to arbitration. The men, the mayor stated, insisted on it, the people demanded it as not only just but promising the quickest settlement of the trouble and the restoration of the street car service, and he, himself, he said, thought the request was a reasonable and just one and that consideration of justice and public safety and convenience demanded that the company consent to it.

In reply to this, Mr. Mendenhall said that the road was in the hands of the court and that was the proper place to settle the trouble. The men had, themeselves, he argued, gone into that tribunal with their claims and the court had ruled against them.

"If the men are not satisfied with the way the road is conducted, let them go into court, said Mr. Mendenhall. "I am willing to abide by its decision in the matter."

"What if this is settled by arbitration?" continued Mr. Mendenhall. "The men might not be satisfied with it. They might want another arbitration in such a case, and where would the thing end. Why not go to the court instead of leaving it to two partisans and a third person who would probably be a partisan of one side or the other?"

To this the mayor replied that the men would be bound by the arbitration. If they repudiated the decision, they would lose the sympathy of the people.

"Mr. Mayor," said Mr. Mendenhall, "when I first knew you you were in the grocery business and you ran a pretty good store, too. Suppose you had a clerk who had been taking money out of the till and when you found it out and went to discharge him he should tell you that he belonged to a union down here and that the union wouldn't let you discharge him. How would you like that?"

The mayor met this with the argument that that case and the present one were not parallel.

"You are running a road for the convenience of the public, under a franchise from the city and the great public is interested. It is interested in having good street car service."

To this Mr. Mendenhall replied that the company was rapidly getting its service into good shape. The men were new, but they were learning rapidly.

The mayor remarked that the men who had been laid off were efficient and gentlemanly. Two members of the business men's committee stated that in their opinion one of the street car men on the strikers' committee had not acted like a gentleman and so far as he was concerned they thought there was good cause to let him out. The members of the committee present agreed with the mayor's statement as to the men as a whole, however.

Manager Warren stated at this point that not one man in ten of those who went out had any grievance. A number of them wanted to return, he said, but they were afraid to.

Mr. Mendenhall remarked that the majority of the men out would be back in twenty-four hours if it were not for intimidation.

Mr. Warren claimed that there was a policeman in the vicinity when the switch was plugged at West Duluth last night, and that, in fact, the work was done under the officer's very eyes. Mr. Mendenhall and Mr. Warren both stated that one of the policemen knew of the plan to cut the wires and saw the men hovering about, and Mr. Mendenhall took the mayor to task for keeping this officer on the force and not even transferring him to a beat away from the line.

The mayor replied that he did not believe the charges were true. He admitted that the officer was not as vigilant in keeping his eye on the men as he might have been. The officer had, however, reported the next morning that something that he thought was not right was going on and he would not have done this, the mayor thought, if he had been in with the men.

"He reported it after he heard of what had happened and got scared," said Mr. Warren.

The mayor asserted that the officer had reported before he heard what had been done.

At this point Mr. Buchanan suggested that the conference had better be brought to a close, and Mr. Crosby popped the question to Mr. Mendenhall: "Mr. Mendenhall," said Mr. Crosby, "will you consent to take back all of the men and arbitrate as to the nine men you claim to be objectionable?"

"I don't think that I have any authority to agree to arbitration," said Mr. Mendenhall.

"Well, would you if you had the authority?" said Mr. Crosby.

"No—absolutely no," said Mr. Mendenhall, emphatically.

"That settles it," somebody remarked, and the committee rose to their feet.

"I am willing to have it taken into court if the men are not satisfied," repeated Mr. Mendenhall.

Mr. Mendenhall stated that the company could run its cars all right in the daytime; that the trouble always occurred in the night. He asked the mayor if the latter was going to do his best to protect the company in running it cars at night?

The mayor replied that he considered that he had done the best he could. However, he said, he would appoint special men of experience to protect the cars in the outlying districts. Mr. Mendenhall told the mayor that the trouble had all been caused by boys and hoodlums and not the strikers.

The mayor told Mr. Mendenhall that the city treasury was not overfull, but that he should have protection whatever it might cost.

A member of the committee expressed the opinion after the conference this morning that a settlement could have been effected had it been left with the body of the men, but that some of the committee were unreasonable.

The committee was to meet this evening to formulate its report.

HOT TIME LAST NIGHT.

Sympathizers of Strikers Cause Trouble—Some Arrests Made.

There was a hot time on the street car lines at the West End and West Duluth last night and the sympathizers of the strikers made life about as miserable for the motormen, conductors and passengers, too, as they possibly could. At times the trouble seemed about ripe for serious consequences, but fortunately no one was hurt.

The first trouble reported was from West Duluth. About 8 o'clock a car on that line was derailed at the car works. It had been interefered with all the way down bystones and timber placed on the track and when it got to the switch near the car works that was found to be plugged and the car went off the track. A great crowd, probably numbering 1500 people surrounded the car and when it went off the track it was boosted over against the car works fence.

The motorman of the car got a wheel and rode up to the barn at Twenty-sixth avenue west and from there notified the office at Eleventh avenue west. An extra car was started out from the power house with Superintendent Warren and others on board. On the way to the barn the car was stoned and egged. One rock came very near striking a young lady who was on the car.

Sergt. Donovan was picked up on the way down and at the power house the supply car was run out and started for West Duluth. Obstructions were encountered, but finally the car arrived at West Duluth at the scene of the wreck. A great crowd was there yelling and hooting. The car had every window smashed and some of the sashes broken and was a sorry looking sight. The supply car pulled it back on the track.

While this was under way the conductor, E. R. Wallace, who was being hagged and called names considerably suddenly hauled off and knocked one of his tormentors down. Both men were arrested by Lieut. Briggs.

On the way back the car met with no trouble beyond some obstructions until near the Meier's hotel, when a big rock hit the car and some stuff was found on the track. Two fellows were noticed peeking from behind a bill board and were chased. They took refuge in an outhouse and Sergt. Donovan had the door battered in. The two were David O'Hare and Robert C. Wells. They had some eggs in a paper in their possession.

At Fourteenth avenue west a heavy weight was found suspended from a trolley at such a distance that it would just about strike the front window of a car. It was the most dangerous obstructions encountered and might have caused a serious accident.

Eight men in all were arrested, including Wallace. They were all arraigned in police court this morning charged with disorderly conduct and their hearings were set for next Wednesday. Bail in each case was fixed at $10 and most of them furnished it. The names of the men arrested were: R. C. Wells, David O'Hare, B. McGovern, E. R. Wallace, Charles Johnson, Frank McDougall, Fred Gravenson and George F. Curry. Charles Jonnson is claimed to be a union man.

The cars on Garfield avenue also had a hard time of it. The first car after the theater closed passed the Spalding about 11:10 and had been a whole hour coming up Garfield avenue owing to obstructions on the tracks, egging, etc. Two Superior cars laid up here about 11 o'clock, the motormen and conductors being badly frightened and declaring that they would not run their cars back. One had two windows broken. The cars pulled in at the power house. Superintendent Ingersoll of the Superior line came over later and the cars were taken back without trouble.

The rumors that Superintendent Warren was driven off the car and egged were not true. He was unmolested.

About 11 o'clock the supply car brought the men who had been arrested up from West Duluth. Manager Warren gave bail for Wallace and he was released.

Two or three cars ran to the East End after the theater last evening, but none to Lakeside. Most of the people walked home from the theater.

FULL NUMBER RUNNING.

Street Railway Company Had All Cars on Today.

The street railway company is today operating the full number of regular cars provided for on its schedule. This is twenty-three including the four Superior cars. The extra cars that are put on the West Duluth and Lakeside lines at morning and night have not been put on as yet. The company claims to have men enough to operate all the cars on schedule time. There has not been up to this time, however, men enough to make up the crews necessary to run the cars all day. Yesterday there were men on who ran from 5 o'clock in the morning until midnight—a pretty long day.

Yesterday a number of men came in from Chicago and Kansas City. The company claimed there were fourteen in all, but the union men say there were forty-one. There has undoubtedly been a good many men brought in, but not all have gone to work. The strikers have won a number of the new arrivals over to their side.

The strikers say that most of the men who have come in from outside are sent by the General Managers' association. That a number of them are experienced street railway men is apparent to anyone who watches their work on the cars. Most of them have had experience in strikes and do not seem to be afraid. One of them when the remark was passed that it was pretty tough to be egged replied:

"Oh, the eggs are not bad. If they don't throw anything harder than eggs I won't kick."

There seemed to be a feeling today that more trouble would be experienced tonight in the way of interference. The company has no trouble in the day-time, the employes having to submit to no worse indignities than to be called "scabs." At night, however, the sympathizers are bolder. The strikers regret the attacks on the company's property and realize that violence only injures their cause with the people, but it is difficult to prevent the work of mobs. A large number of those who make up the crowds are notably there for love of mischief and devilry as much as to harass the company.

The men are keeping tab on the receipts of the company as closely as they can and claim they are falling away behind what they were before the strike. It is said this may be used as an argument in court to oust Receiver Mendenhall should such an action be brought.

The ruling of the postmaster general that street cars shall not bear the sign "U. S. mail" unless actually carrying mail is pleasing to the men.

Court Central Duluth, No. 1727, I. O. F., at a meeting held last night, adopted resolutions in regard to the existing strike on the Duluth Street Railway company. The resolutions were to the effect that the court sympathized with the men and extended to them their support until the strike is brought to a successful issue.

MORGAN IS MISSING.

George Morgan, the former street railway employe who was arrested Saturday night and was let out on bail a day or two ago is said to be missing. He was under arrest on a charge of trying to break into a West End butcher shop and was awaiting hearing on this charge. Bail was $100 and the Street Railway Men's union secured it for him. Later he was rearrested charged with being concerned in the cutting of street railway wires and was released on $25 bail also provided by the union.

Yesterday the grand jury wanted him and he was not to be found. Both the street car company and street car men were hunting for him yesterday, but could not find him.

STRIKERS WILL APPEAL.

Will Ask the Court to Adjust the Differences.

The striking street car men determined this afternoon to apply to the court to settle the differences between them and the company relative to the reinstatement of the men recently discharged by the company and the nine men among the strikers whom the company refuse to take back. The men will ask reinstatement of all of the men in good standing last Tuesday, and that the nine men objected to, and others let out in the recent wholesale discharges, who may make application, be heard before a board of arbitration.

The question of an application by the city as one of the heaviest creditors of the company for the removal of the receiver has been discussed, but this move will not be made at present at least.

Graduates of High School.

A number of the alumni of the Duluth school have spoken favorably of reviewing the organization known as the "Associate Alumni of the Duluth High School." This association ceased to exist except in name, several years ago, because graduates took so little interest in it. Now that there are so many more graduates there should be little difficulty in carrying on an interesting and beneficial meeting each year. Therefore all are urgently invited to attend a meeting in room 101 Duluth High School building next Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Plans for some kind of a meeting, election of officers and general business will be taken up at that time. All alumni of the high school are invited to be present. Make this notice known as much as possible, if you please.

E. N. WHEELER,
Hold-over President.

South Shore Boat Line.

The steamer Bon Voyage, of the Howard Trasportation company, south shore line, will leave Duluth Sunday evening, at 9 p. m., for Bayfield, Ontonagon, Houghton and Hancock.

This boat has been fitted up at a large expense, and is now one of the finest boats sailing out of Duluth. She will make two trips a week, leaving Sunday and Wednesday nights at 9 o'clock from dock on Lake avenue slip. For further information, enquire or address Howard Transportation company, Duluth, Minn.

Charged With Embezzlement.

Frederick Sjoselius was arrested and taken before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon on the charge of embezzling $15.55 from Wolf Simon, a cigar manufacturer at No. 709 West Superior street, by whom Sjoselius was employed as a salesman. The hearing was set for May 11, at 10 a. m. Bail was fixed at $1000, in default of which the accused went to jail.

The police say that Sjoselius admitted, when arrested, that he was short, He said that he had "got in a game" on the range and lost the money. He stated that the loss would be made good.

Dent's Toothache Gum cures to stay cured. Beware of substitutes. Druggists 15c.

Free Magnetic Treatment.

Dr. A. Ecker will give free magnetic treatment at his parlors over 16 East Superior street Monday from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Those who come with aches and pains will go home relieved.

I will pay the highest cash price for your old clothing. Will remain only five days in town. Address J 21, Herald.

ZENITH LODGE, No. 99
DEGREE OF HONOR, A. O. U. W.
DIME SOCIAL
TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 9th.
YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

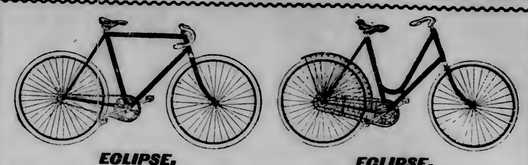
Mr. Speaker

I move you that We adjourn to Boyce's Drug Store and refresh ourselves with a glass of their delightful soda water.

MR. SPEAKER: You have all heard the motion; allow me to say that I have been reliably informed that Boyce has the most delicious soda flavors in Duluth. All in favor of adjourning there say I.

EVERYBODY—I—I—I—I.

Boyce's Drug Store.
VICTOR HUOT in charge of fountain.



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Do You want a Durable and Light Running Wheel, A Wheel up-to-date in every respect?

Then inspect the Eclipse and Waldorf—Nothing like them in the city.

CHEAPEST PLACE IN TOWN TO GET YOUR SUNDRIES.

ECLIPSE BICYCLE HOUSE,
32 West First St. A. H. STURE, Mgr.

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High Grade Hardware.

Standard Wickless Oil Stove
Convenient, safe, odorless. If you are not familiar with the new features of this stove call and let us show them to you.

Paints.
Devoe's mixed paints; colors in oil, dry colors; strictly pure white lead and linseed oil. A full line kalsomine.

Garland Stoves and Ranges
The world's best make; no mistake. See our Garland steel ranges and cooking stoves and decide for yourselves.

Bicycles.
We handle the Monarch you see advertised. Also the Manson, Northern, Arlington and Oxford wheels. A complete repair shop and a competent man at your service.

HURD REFRIGERATORS,
Garden Hose, Granite Iron Ware, Heavy Tinware, Aluminum Ware, Japanned Goods, Nickel Plated Copper Ware.

CUTLERY AND FISHING TACKLE.

Northern Hardware Co.
WALLACE WELLS. R. D. ANNIS.
We aim to personally wait upon our customers.

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"For Rent" Cards, 5c Each.
Complete line of Placards, such as "For Rent," "Furnished Rooms," etc., at 5c each.
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FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION TWO--PAGES 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1899.

121
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ON ART AND ARTISTS.

Exhibitinos at Both Public and Private Galleries in New York During the Months of April and May.

GLANCE AT THE PICTURES

New York, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—The stranger, on visiting New York, whether he be an artist, an architect or an Egyptologist, at first turns in the direction of the Metropolitan museum in Central Park. This great museum contains a most interesting collection of statuary, paintings and miscellaneous art. The latter consists of Pompeian sculptures, earthen and glassware of Egyptian sarcophagi, mummies and domestic utensils, and antique coins of all countries. The great halls of statuary contain plaster casts and figures of nearly all that is great and beautiful in the plastic art of Europe, both ancient and modern—the Laocoon, the Dying Gladiator, the Marble Faun, the Venus de Medici and the David of Angelo, the Venus de Milo and the Winged Victory of the Louvre, besides the great architectural replicas of the Pantheon at Athens, the relievos of the temples and the forum at Rome. All are as perfect as if wrought in the Parian stone, yet the life and the vibrating thrill of the original artist is not there, so is not all satisfying. Hence one moves to the gallery of paintings, since warmth of coloring and depth and tone of the "old masters" is seen as well as the brighter tints of the modern school. Several rare pictures by the old Italian masters have been presented to the gallery by the Vanderbilts, the de Wolfes and other philanthropic New Yorkers. Some of the old Dutch artists are well represented in their studies of nature. A few dainty bits of the Flemish artists show exquisite coloring and nicety of detail. Sir Edwin Landseer, Alma-Tadema and other English artists flemish excellent pictures of their distinct schools. The French should be proud if alone represented in the great canvas of Rosa Bonheur's "Horse Fair." This painting was presented to the gallery by one of the Vanderbilts and is said to have cost $30,000. There are so many good examples of American art in the museum that to specialize is well nigh impossible.

* * *

If one really desires to know something about American art and artists, he or she should visit New York in the months of April and May. During that time there are exhibitions at both public and private galleries. Art seems to be in the very air we breathe and native art is seen at its best.

The twenty-first annual exhibition of the Society of American Artists is now going on in the galleries at Fifty-seventh street near Central Park. This gallery was presented to the Society of American Artists by George W. Vanderbilt. The exhibition holds from March 25 to April 29 and has been a success from a financial and artistic standpoint. We condole, however with that too large number that has come under the baleful influence of the impressionists. That curious style of art where form, harmony and beauty are all sacrificed to the effect of light and air to produce sparkling and scintillating color. To our eye it is a purple and yellow daub and gives us the "blue devils." Nor should one lean too far to the thoroughly realistic in art, for figures slightly idealized impress us more deeply and endure longer. It should be our endeavor to keep the beautiful with us always. We often wonder if women were handsomer and lovelier years ago than now. The artist of the present day argues that the ideals have changed and the real is accepted as the true. All now is the robust in life, and a portrait contains the healthful, buoyant expression of the enjoyment of the subject. The tendency is to works of enduring nature. It is now considered false art to place a woman against a background other than the ordinary home or landscape surroundings. Sir Joshua Reynolds' celebrated pictures with their classical setting are out of date.

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Retournez a nos moutons. The most popular pictures of the Society of the American Artists, we are glad to find, are not of the excessive impressionist school. "The Woodland Maid," by Douglas Volk, received the prize from the Shaw fund. This subject contains exquisite warmth of coloring and gracefulness of pose, and is a coy maiden, twining a slender pine bough and burrs into a wreath for her rich auburn hair. Albert Herter has two fine paintings in. "The Eve of St. Agnes" and "At Twilight." John W. Alexander is well represented in several fine portraits and figure pieces. A well-known art critic says "Alexander stands out among contemporary painters in his aptitude for defining beauty by line; he has seen as no other painter the elemental charm which lies in the sweeping folds of a woman's gown." This same Alexander did a number of pictures for the congressional library at Washington. Carroll Beckwith has several fine portraits, and Frederick Williams has a landscape, called "Recess," which is so warm and beautiful in tone that it might easily be taken for a Corot. Will Low's four-panel picture of "The Sylvan Year" well carries out Hamilton Maide's conception of the seasons. "The Mother and Child," by Bryson Burroughs, is fine in conception and form. "A Study of Niagara," by Sarah W. Whitman, of the impressionist school, is declared a gem by that ilk, but many admirers admitted that one must stand very far off to appreciate it. It is gratifying to find that many women are well represented in this exhibition. Cecelia Beaux has two fine portraits of young women. She combines both skill and feeling in her art, and well deserves to be called the finest woman painter in America. There is an illusive charm about her figures, grace lies hidden in the very texture of their garments. Lucia Fairchild Fuller took first prize in miniature, "A Girl With a Hand-Glass." The subject is full length figure, worked out in detail after the decorative method of the Japanese. Laura C. Hills, of Boston, holds a high place also among the miniature painters, and has at least a dozen examples of refined and finished beauty. John Flanagan exhibits a bronze bust of "A Young Man" and a group, "The Swift Runners," that are excellent. "The Mermaid and Fisher Boy," a design on bronze, a tankard, by Enid Yandell, is full of grace and charm. There is also a beautiful design for Tiffany window, by E. Christine Lumsden. It is a harmony in greens of a "Sea Nymph and a Peacock." From these pictures we feel encouraged to hope that our artists will look to the right ideals, and that before another century rolls around we will have a national art that is natural, yet beautiful.

* * *

On the second floor above the display of paintings is the Art Students' league. Everything that could be desired for the advancement of the aspiring pupil seems to be in the very atmosphere. Scores of artists and musicians have their studios round about and their pupils live or board near them. The league has daily classes in drawing, designing and etching and lectures on every phase of art by the best known artists. The league also looks to the substantial side of life, to the comfort and convenience of the pupils and lunch rooms are provided where a light meal may be had at a very reasonable rate. Special arrangements are made for oculists and for medical advice. The expense increases with the extra courses of lectures and lessons in a special line of art. The students seem thoroughly interested in their work. Of course, we were particularly interested in Miss Comstock, from our town, who has been studying here during the past winter. She was working on a drawing from one of Michael Angelo's famous sculptures, "Night," which forms a part of the head piece of the tomb of the de Medici in Florence. She was making a study of the muscular action for which this great sculptor is noted. Miss Comstock is very enthusiastic about her work and possesses the true artist's instinct.

With all due respect to the judges of the art exhibitions, it appears that the standard might be a bit higher. That more individuality might be exacted from the exhibitors. That if they copy from the French salon or other foreign artists that they do not adhere servilely to their lines and coloring unless it will appeal to their better judgment. American artists are beginning to realize that we have beautiful studies in the landscapes and peoples of our own country and they should endeavor to develop individuality of style. Not until then will we have natural genius and a national style.

MARY BEAUMONT STATHAM.

FAILURES FEW.

They Were Less Last Month Than In Any Previous April.

New York, May 6.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, says: The failures in April were the smallest in any month since records by months began, 38 per cent smaller than in April of last year, not a third of the amount in 1897, and not half the amount in April of any previous year. Both in manufacturing and in trading they were the smallest ever known in any month, as in manufacturing they were often the larger failures, were omitted. The ratio of defaulted liabilities to adjustment payments through clearing houses was less than 70 cents per $1000; against 90 cents in January and $1.19 in March, $7.89 in August and $8.02 in September, 1896.

A great share of the risk in the business of the world has been eliminated. It is not inconsistent nor strange if business halts, because it has been crowded to the utmost for four months in anticipating future needs on account of new combinations proposed. In some cases prices have been advanced so far as to check new business, and in others works have been engaged so far ahead that newness, which would have been astonishing two years ago, is still coming forward, and the voluntary advance in wages by the sixteen Bessemer firms of the central association and the Frick Coke works, whose shipments in April, 30,452 cars, were the heaviest ever known, show confidence in the future. At Buffalo and in Idaho strikes are causing trouble, but labor questions elsewhere do not effect general business.

Nearly all iron works are crowded for months ahead, but a good many are catching up with their orders which have recently diminished.

The cotton goods market is the more steady because some strikes still limit production a little, but is quite encouraging and active, and in some staples has further advanced.

Failures for the week have been 158 in the United States against 238 last year and 23 in Canada against 25 last year.

Bradstreets says: While wholesale trade continues of a between-seasons volume, every general evidence is forthcoing that the aggregate is in excess of last year's undeniably good proportions, and retail demand is of an encouraging character. That the volume of fall business booked is in excess of the average is very generally conceded. Advances in prices and reported great activity abroad point to the widespread demand for iron and steel and render less doubtful the hold of American products on foreign markets, the tone of general values is notably strong for the season of the year a prominent exception being pork and hog products generally, which had been the subject of bearish manipulation.

Cereals are generally firm, cash wheat being fractionally higher at the seaboard on interruption to movement by the water route, caused by the grain handlers' strike at Buffalo, while option business is in a waiting stage pending the government report on wheat conditions and acreage next week. Crop advices are still contradictory, but good weather has made for successful planting and growth spring wheat, while foreign crop advices continue good and export demand is only moderate proportions. This, coupled with smaller than expected decreases in world's supplies reported to Bradstreets this week, acts as a check to the values, which might otherwise record the admitted damage to the winter wheat crop. Copper, among the metals, retained all its strength, speculative interest in copper consolidation being a sustaining feature, offsetting the depressing effects on consumptive demand of the recent advance.

A special feature this week is the activity in building and in real estate reported from a number of widely separated sections and lumber and building material generally are consequently firm or tending upward. In textiles, raw cotton is rather weaker on improving weather and crop conditions, but manufactured goods are very firm, and some brown and bleached export grades have been advanced.

A CASE OF NERVE

Talk in a little group of men who did not have much to do just at that time turned upon nerve the other day, and one man who has seen wild days in the Southwest told of a former "pal" of his who used to come out once in a while with striking instances of the quality under consideration.

"His name was David Lisk," he said, "and I remember one thing in particular that made me believe that he was the nerviest man I ever knew, and I have known some nervy ones. It was at the time of the Apache troubles which ended in the incarceration of old Geronimo. Dave and I started out of Tombstone, Ariz., on a prospecting tour, and were gone two or three months. At the end of that time we learned that Geronimo and his White Mountain Apaches had taken the war path, and as we did not care to get mixed up with any war parties, we concluded to get in toward some settlement or fort where we would not be so lonesome and exposed. We were working along the foothills toward Peach Springs, keeping under cover as much as possible and avoiding the regular trails.

"About an hour before sundown one night, when we were looking for a likely spot for a camp, we saw a band of horsemen in the distance. Sizing them up through our field glasses as what they were cattlemen, and that they were surrounding the entrance to a gorge that ran into the face of a rocky bluff. We rode over to them and found that they were watching the opening as though they were waiting for something to come out. We showed our curiosity, I suppose, for one of them, apparently the leader of the posse, volunteered the information that they had chased five red skins into the gulch and that they were laying for them.

"'Laying for 'em?' sniffed Dave. 'You'll lay for 'em a long time before they ever get out of there. Why don't you go in after 'em?'

"'Go in after, says you? Why, lay down boy, if you'll go in after them redskins I'll give you $500.' Thus spoke the leader, who was a well-known ranchman.

"'Done,' says Dave, quicker than a wink. With the word he jumped from his horse.

"'Do you know what you are bucking against?' asked the ranchman, while the posse stared.

"'I have been here before,' said Dave, 'and I may say that I do know what I am bucking against.' At that he threw off his sombrero pulled out his two .45-calibre shooters and started up the gorge, walking carefully and unhesitatingly. I knew also what Dave was bucking against, and I must say that I bade him good-by for keeps when I saw him go. That gorge was a narrow, dark concern leading back into the hill for 200 yards, and at the end it widened out into a pocket twenty-five or thirty feet across. In the middle of the pocket a little cold spring bubbled up, and the ground was carpeted with soft, velvety grass. It was a beautiful place, but it was a hard place to tackle Indians in for the only entrance was through the gorge, which was very narrow, and one man could have defended it against twenty. What possessed Dave to attempt to try to get those five Apaches out of there single-handed was more than I could guess. But he was off before I could stop him, and I gave him up. So did the other men, and they lay back, the posse to wait for the Indians and I to wait to see if there was any possibility of Dave's coming out, though I had not the slightest hope of it.

"Twenty minutes later a big, tall, painted savage walked out of the gorge. We all jumped and reached for our firearms, but we rested easier when we saw that his hands were held high above his head and that he was unarmed. He stalked out with a poor attempt at keeping up his dignity, and he was followed by another. Then came another and another and another, and the whole five stood covered by our guns, the Indians all in war regalia which consists mostly of G-string and paint. They were a very much crestfallen lot. At their back came Dave, herding them like a lot of cattle, with his two sixes glowering at them dangerously. Dave was as cool and unconcerned as you please, and when the Indians were bound he walked up to the ranchman and held out his hand.

"'Five hundred, please,' he said.

"'With a great deal of pleasure,' said the ranchman, and while he did not happen to have $500 on his clothes, Dave got it as soon as the ranch was reached."

GEN. MERRIAM'S VIEWS.

Thinks Martial Law Should Be Declared In Idaho.

Wardner, Idaho, May 6.—At a conference with a number of Wardner business men, Gen. Merriam declared against the establishment of a new military post in the Coeur D'Alenes for the purpose of keeping down the dynamiters. The formation of a strong militia, he suggested, would be the best means of maintaining order after the present riots are effectually quelled.

"I have only abhorrence for such conditions as exist here," said Gen. Merriam. "I should rather be under the tyranny of the Russian monarchy than to live in terror of the mob such as rules Coeur D'Alenes. I have tried in vain to discover what motives prompt men to such deeds of crime as have marred the history of the district. Since I cannot discover the reasons, I am forced to the belief that the only way to quell these disturbances is by the aid of martial law—a one man power—where gun shall be met with gun and dynamite with dynamite. Nevertheless, there are grave difficulties in the way of establishing a permanent military post here."

LABOR UNIONS FOR ORDER.

Washington, May 6.—G. W. Perkins, of Chicago, president of the International Cigarmakers' union, and David Ross, secretary of the Illinois bureau of labor statistics, were before the industrial commission yesterday. Mr. Perkins expressed the opinion that if it had not been for organized labor Chicago might have been laid in ashes during the last industrial depression. They had exercised a great influence when excitement among the unemployed was running high.

Mr. Perkins expressed himself as opposed to indiscriminate immigration, saying that because of this it was impossible to organize the cigarmakers in New York.

PARTITION OF CHINA

The Russo-British Agreement As to Spheres of Influence.

ITS' EXACT MEANING

Speculation on This Point Varies, But the Ultimate Result Foreseen.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Since Japan retired from the Chan-Tung peninsula, after having had full possession of it, and the subsequent acquirement by Russia of Port Arthur and of Wei-Hai-Wei by the British, no event in connection with the Eastern question has been more discussed in Washington diplomatic circles than the recent Russo-British agreement as to the "sphere of influence." Only the outlines of the agreement have so far been exhibited to the public through the speeches of Lord Salisbury and Lord Balfour, and further revelations are awaited with much interest.

At the embassies and legations here speculation is very active concerning the exact meaning of the latest move. On one point all appear to agree, that the partition of China will not take place for several years at least, although the diplomats are equally certain the Russo-British convention is one more step toward its ultimate division. At present only commercial interests are involved. Military jurisdiction and possession will come later, they prophesy. English and Russian interests seem to be well cared for. What of those of Germany, France and, above all, Japan, whose very life may depend upon the action of the nations in the case of its neighbor China?

Speaking of these matters, a diplomat, whose long residence in the East has made him an authority on the situation there, said today: "The division of China into spheres of influence marks the beginning of the end. You may expect the next news from Germany. If Russia and England have arranged their own division of China, Germany will demand her share of the spoils, and insist on an agreement to that effect. France will not be far behind, then Japan, and perhaps the United States. The country whose sphere of influence predominates a certain region will have a reasonable excuse for a strengthening of its military and naval forces in that locality. Then the opportunity for Japan will be awaited.

"I think Lord Salisbury has been outreached in these negotiations. Russia is playing for time. She must complete her trans-Siberian railroad before she will be in a position to compete with England in that region from a military standpoint. That will take three or four years, and then Russia can put into Manchuria enough soldiers to hold it against all comers, and even to wrest the Yang-Tse-Kiang valley from England if necessary. Russia not only needs time, but money. To secure this it is necessary for her to remain on peaceful terms with all nations, and particularly with her most formidable rival in the East.

"The Russians are, however, making toward the south. I can remember when the bare sugestion on the part of Russia that she would like to secure an open port on the Chinese coast would have been regarded by England as a serious affront, and even so peaceful an administration as that of Mr. Gladstone notified Russia that an attempt to secure such a port would be regarded as equivalent to a declaration of war. Twenty years ago wherever a Russian ship went in Eastern waters she was dogged by a British war vessel. Every move was carefully watched, and England exerted herself to the utmost to prevent Russia from obtaining a foothold on the Eastern coast.

"When Japan held the Chang-Tung peninsula, by right of conquest, Russia drafted a note of friendly remonstrance to the Japanese government, in which it was pointed out that for the sake of humanity and the combined interests of all Europe it was regarded as unwise for Japan to continue to hold the peninsula, and would the Japanese please retire. Germany joined in the protest, because she was jealous of the Franco-Russian alliance and desired to propitiate Russia. France also joined because she was Russia's ally in other matters. To England alone could Japan look for aid, moral and physical, and England maintained an unbroken silence. Japan retired under protest.

"Within eight months Russia had begun negotiations for the acquiring of Port Arthur, and in fourteen months she held it as her own. It was given to the Russians as a drilling ground for her soldiers—the Chinese attempt to cloak every action—but it was really to be their open port and the terminus of the trans-Siberian railroad. Today the Russians claim to have 30,000 troops there. England seized Wei-Hai-Wei as an offset to Port Arthur, but Russia secured the better port. Russia is now moving toward Corea. Port Arthur will do as a military terminus for her railroad, but she wishes a commercial terminus in the south, so her railroad will pass through the fruitful regions bordering on Corea. This she will get sooner or later, and then she will entirely absorb Manchuria.

"Germany thought she was not getting her share in China and seized Kiao-Chon. I do not think she wants it, nor expects to hold it, except as a hostage. I believe Germany will content herself with obtaining an agreement that the representatives of Russia and Great Britain at Pekin will not interfere with the plans of Germany. The Russians are apparently all-powerful at Pekin at present. That wonderful woman, the empress dowager, relies on them to the exclusion of all others.

"I am satisfied of this: That the agreement between Russia and England means the United States will hold the Philippines against all comers, and that before executing the agreement England probably received assurances to this effect from the United States government."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

CAR EQUIPMENT CONCERN.

San Francisco, May 6.—Articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the county clerk by the National Car Equipment company, with a capital stock of $10,000,000. The incorporators say that the main purpose of the company is to obtain control of patents, now in possession of a local corporation, for preventing the flattening of car wheels and for regulating the pressure of air brakes. The company is incorporated by John Dolber, Henry F. Allen, John A. Harper, Rudolph Sprockles, Richard W. Gorrill, John H. Thompson and W. H. Chickering.

Kindergarten In America.

The Outlook in contrasting the education which took its shape during the renaissance period and the Froebelian methods says "that while the former has accomplished an immense work in the world it has not reached the highest conception of education. It was literary in its inspiration and though it has in late years been modified by scientific studies and ideas, yet the necessity of adjusting these two different conceptions of education has been productive of great perplexity and confusion, and it will not be until the literary and scientific are unified by a spiritual conception of what true education is will the end be.

"The Froebelian system is the needed link, for it is in its spiritual conception that its strength lies. This spiritual nature contains the roots of all great impulses which are to liberate, enrich and energize man. It is only as men are educated through their spiritual natures that they are capable of contributing to that higher civilization which means so much to the world. Froebel's teaching substitutes a vital for a mechanical idea, and this vital function is one and the same as the educational function, and while processes and methods are necessarily technical yet educational ends and ideas belong as much to the final philosophy of life as the underlying ideas of religion or art.

"The kindergarten movement is rendering vital service along four very important lines. They are briefly as follows: First: It has emphasized the basing of education upon a study of the mind of the child and has thus led to the reclaiming of two or three of the most important years of the child's life for educational purposes. Second: It has helped to make people understand that the home is the most important school in the world, and the mother the most important teacher. It is helping to bring the home to an educational self-consciousness, which will give to the world an educated motherhood, women who will not only educate themselves, but will co-operate with teachers and schools. Third: The development of the creative spirit of the child and no greater service could be rendered the race than to liberate that power which means joy, peace and strength. When all educators work along this line then will come a new birth of beauty in the common life of humanity. Fourth: The religious element has been brought back, which is the source of all real power, growth and beauty, and the lack of which has produced pessimism and a study of methods and conditions instead of a study of the sources of spiritual energy and life. This educational system is often misunderstood because we have too many inferior kindergartens and incapable kindergartners, but the great philosophy behind the work remains unchanged, and it would be absurd to discard the philosophy because some kindergartners fail to understand and apply its principles. In these principles it is unassailable, but in its practice some of its disciples have much to learn."

AMONG THE PLANTS

Another week has gone, and a more cheerless one never came to us. Nothing could be done out of doors in the flower or vegetable garden, and the directions I gave you in previous letters can be followed as soon as the ground is fit to work. Let us turn our attention to indoor plants now for a few minutes. I have had many inquiries about the ailments of plants, for some folks think that a plant once started ought to live forever, but they don't. Neither do we; yet many of them are long-lived if given intelligent care. Many questions come to me that I cannot answer, for I do not know much, but gain glimpses only of plant life as I work among them year by year. The first inquiry I received after starting up again was a letter from a lady who had a plant infested with small white maggots at the root, stating they were about the same make as the maggots that get into meat, and wanting to know how to get rid of them. Now, I have never had a case of that kind in the greenhouse, and I hardly think the fly that laid those eggs intended that her young ones should be vegetarians, but being in the house and finding no place more suitable, she took the palm earth for a brooding place, and the young ones, not having much sense, could not tell palm from porterhouse, and so sailed in for a square meal, deeming it poor lunch better than none. I recommend a strong tobacco tea to be used until the whole soil would be saturated thoroughly. Very few bugs like it and will avoid it; not that the tobacco would kill the maggots, but it would make the fly that laid the egs avoid the place and do so no more. The larva would hatch out in a week or two and do no more damage. I have every reason to believe that lime water would destroy them. Use a lump of fresh lime as large as a coffee cup; drop it in a pail of water; in a day or two pour off the clear liquid and water the plants with it. Give them a good soaking so that every part is wet. This will kill all the earth worms and I think it will kill the maggots too. It kills by its strong caustic properties coming in contact with the soft bodies and eating away the skin; but horrors! who would want to be the worm?

The next question, whether it is harmful to water rex begonias overhead or not, comes up again, and I would say that mine are watered that way and always have been, and they grow all right. The decayed spots on the leaves are more likely caused by lack of water at some period in its history. The large, fleshy leaves were crying for drink; the roots could not furnish it, so the leaf began to shrivel at the edge, the sap hardened, circulation stopped and the plant had not vital force enough to regain the lost ground. It may recuperate, but once they get in that condition I throw them out; life is too short to bother with a 25-cent plant too long.

Roses are hard things to grow indoors. You say they do not do well when taken from the greenhouse, but I can assure you that they don't always do well when left in it. The red spider is always waiting, always hungry, and if the air is anyways dry he has a picnic and invites all his friends. Wash him, drown him out; he is on the under side of the leaf.

ED C. LINDSAY,
The Lakeside Florist.

A WARDEN CAUGHT

Nabbed in a Bear Trap While Skirmishing in the Woods.

LUCKILY ESCAPED

Would Have Choked Had He Not Been Rescued By A Friend.

Game Warden Henry Rehbein, of this city, one of the new appointees, while on a tour of inspection near Tower recently, saw something in the brush that struck him as rather peculiar while making his way through the woods near Pike river. He stopped and looked at it and it appeared to him to be a basket of some sort with meat in it. Now, it was a little funny, he thought, that anybody should have left a basket of meat in there. Where could it have come from. He could not remember having found a meat market since he struck into the woods from Tower. He poked at the basket and it did not move. He stuck his head down into the opening in the brush to get a better look at it and gave it another poke. The next thing Game Warden Rehbein knew, he was caught in a bear trap.

Now, there may be something funny to the light minded in the idea of a game warden being caught in a bear trap, but it was not a bit funny to Mr. Rehbein. On the contrary, it was very serious, for the heavy fall caught him around the neck and head and had it not been for the assistance promptly rendered by the game warden who was with him, Mr. Rehbein probably would have been choked to death. As it was, his breath was not much more than had long when he was extricated. His companion sat Mr. Rehbein down with his back against a tree and administered a little stimulant and in a short time he was himself again barring a few bruises and a soreness that he feels yet, it is said, when anybody mentions the occurrence.

When he had revived sufficiently to administer the stimulant himself, Mr. Rehbein struggled to his feet and with one eye on the bear trap beckoned his companion to him. Leading his companion away from the trap some distance and around behind a tree, Mr. Rehbein inquired if there was anything in the book of instructions to the game wardens that covered a case o fthe kind. His companion replied he did not remember that there were any specific instructions that exactly applied.

"I won't have to turn in any report of this, will I?" inquired Mr. Rehbein, glancing furtively around. His companion told him that as long as he had come out of it all right, no official communication would be necessary. Had anything serious happened, however, some report would undoubtedly have had to have been made under the head of "loss and damage," or something of the kind. This would have been embarrassing to Mr. Rehbein, who would prefer, of course, to have it come out through the newspapers.

Mr. Rehbein is as well as ever, except the soreness alluded to.

It is understood that Mr. Rehbein is contemplating suggesting to the game and fish commission that some sort of danger signal be adopted for these pesky traps, a flag or a sign such as is placed at railroad crossings and a red lantern or something of the kind at night. A good many have endorsed the measure, for if game wardens and others are going to roam aroound in the woods it is felt that some safeguard is necessary to protect them from devices such as traps, snares, etc., that are set out by hunters.

Some people have an idea that there is something incongruous about a game warden being caught in a bear trap, but they do not look at it in the right light. The occurrence brings to light a devotion to duty and a degree of public spirit that is encouraging to the people. Game wardens are not usually caught in bear traps because their calling tends to make them cautious. Some of them have been known to be so cautious of these lurking dangers of the forest that they seldom ventured out of town except along a railroad track. But that Mr. Rehbein should have met with the mishap should not be held to reflect on him professionally. It was laudable zeal that led him to rush into the forest in the path of duty without waiting to post up on his instructions. Sportsmen look at it in this light, and they say that the precedent established by Mr. Rehbein is a good one for game wardens to follow—that is, the spirit of the precedent, of course.

MR. FRICK DENIES.

Says Carnegie Steel Company Will Enter No Combine.

New York, May 6.—H. C. Frick was seen here and made the following statement: "The current rumors that the Carnegie Steel company, limited, and the H. C. Frick Coke company contemplated combination with other steel interests are wholly unfounded. What was in contemplation is the amalgamation under one corporate organization of all of the properties and interests of the Carnegie Steel company, limited, and the H. C. Frick Coke company and their subsidiary and allied organization. Practically the only change in the situation will be the retirement of Andrew Carnegie from the organization, he having sold to his partners his entire interest, Mr. Carnegie's intention being to give his entire time in future to the prosecution of his great philanthropic works."

FOUND NOT GUILTY.

Verdict In Case Of a Banker In Salt Lake.

Salt Lake, May 6.—The jury in the case of ex-Banker J. M. Stout, formerly president of the Utah National bank, brought in a verdict of "not guilty." The case has been on trial all week.

The specific charge was that Stout had made false returns to the comptroller of the currency.

The prosecution attempted to show that the signature to a certain note, signed by J. H. Hedges, was a forgery. On this point the defense made the argument to show that the signature was genuine and that the bank had such assets as were required under the national banking law.

EDITOR BONNER DEAD.

San Francisco, May 6.—John Bonner, one of the best known newspaper writers in America, is dead at his home in this city. He was an editorial writer of marked ability, and as a writer on historical events held high rank. He was a native of Quebec, aged 70 years. He leaves three children. Miss Geraldine Bonner, who was with him when he died, and a son and daughter who are in New York. Miss Geraldine Bonner is well known as a magazine writer and novelist of ability.

CROKER FOR GYMNASTICS.

The Tammany Boss Rides on a Dummy Horse.

Richard Croker has a new horse. It has a saddle and a high park action, but it is only steel and wood, wheels and pistons and pulleys, says the New York Journal. It is an automatic horse. And Mr. Croker is delighted with it. His new horse does not go forward at all, only up and down, for it is screwed to the floor. But the trot's a trot a' that, and the trot is what Croker is after. Then, too, Mr. Croker has gone in for cycling. He has reeled off scores of miles at furious pace—and never budged, for his machine has been firmly fastened beneath him. His legs have gone round and round until they were at record speed and his friends have stood beside the bicycle and seen him clip off the minutes.

And this is the story of the new athletics into which Richard Croker has plunged with the enthusiasm of a college youth. He has trotted and cantered and pedaled and sprained and dismounted from the saddle, glowing, enthusiastic. He has declared, too, that the exercise has done him a world of good, and that he is going to continue it. Further than this, Mr. Croker has gone in for gymnasium work—and the attendants who watch him go through the exercise declared him to be a remarkable man for strength and grace and wind, truly athletic qualifications.

The gymnasium at which Mr. Croker is taking his horseback and bicycle rides is the Zander institute. It is an odd little building, all white and red, and, by its bizarre facade, standing in relief against the line of buildings flanking it. Here many of the most prominent persons in New York society—the Vanderbilts, Astors and Goulds—have sought and still seek recreation, relaxation and exercise. When Mr. Croker desires to change his ride on horseback to the Eastern joys of riding a camel, he binds the camel saddled and bridled at his hand. And he very often rides the camel. That, like the horse, is an animal of steel and bears a remarkable likeness to the gait of a fractious ship of the desert.

The amount of skid required to ride the institute camel is probably just about what would be required to remain on the back of a hard-headed Bismarn beast with no water in his hump and his twenty-seventh stomach empty. But the camel is part of the institute course, and as such hails to the lot of Mr. Croker's connoisseurship whenever he goes to the Zander institute.

Few men who take their exercise there have shown the great rugged strength of Richard Croker.

When one enters the institute one is first conscious of a great whirring and thumping. In a rear room, large and well ventilated, the cause is apparent. The room is filled with mechanical appliances. They are whirling, sading and pounding, and each has its mission. Each works its good. There is a machine, all cogs and cams and belts, to massage the patient from ankle to neck.

Four rubber hands pat him on the back with whatever rapidity or force he may wish; another machine holds his fingers and rubs them one at a time; another kneads him from chest to waist; again another pats him as delicately as if the hands were human. The entire floor space is an apparent tangle of wheels and shafts and pulleys and belts. There are two long, buff velvet couches. These are for massage, and they glide backward and forward with slow, easy movements, while the hands rise and fall, pat and knead. In one corner is the horse, trotting, trotting away for dear life.

On the floor above are the finer instruments—the "camel" among them. There the patient or the gymnast, whichever he calls himself, finds an appliance for every muscle.

On one side is a leather, bench-like affair, which vibrates at a rate of ninety beats a minute. It is to encourage circulation in the legs. The sensation is decidedly pleasant when one sits before the machine, with ankles resting on the rapidly vibrating bench.

Nearly all the machinery is worke by steam power, and thus the gymnast has his exercise done for him. He is a passive agent entirely, and when the work is finished the sensations are those of exhilaration, and not of fatigue, as is frequent with gymnastics.

ALL FOR NOTHING.

When the free dental dispensaries are opened by the Associated Charities a person so inclined will be able not only to get his teeth filled, but to get almost all the necessities and many of the luxuries of life in Chicago without the payment of a cent, says the Chicago Tribune. He can get a free bath at either the Carter H. Harrison or the Martin B. Madden public bathing houses. He can get his hair cut in the latest style by applying at one of the schools for teaching barbers, of which there are several on Clark street and Wabash avenue, near Van Buren street. If his family is hungry he can get a basketful of cold provisions by lining up at 7 o'clock in the evening at many of the down down restaurants. He can cultivate his physical powers at the free gymnasium in Douglas park. He can have his children taken care of at any of several free creches, he can get free medical attendance at the public dispensaries, and soon he will be able to play at golf on the public links in Washington park. If he rides a bike he can run races on the free track in Garfield park, he can get a supply of reading matter at the public library, and, if the worst comes to the worst, he can get a free bed in the police station.

TIT FER TAT.

A woman come to see us onst,
An' ma asted her to stay to dinner,
When I was a little white headed chap,
A regular little sinner.
Dick was a step above me in size,
An' he jist come up to Dave's chin,
An' when comp'ny come to our house
We'd stand around an' grin.

At meal time, us young uns had to wait
Till all the big folks got through—
An' they'd sit the longest time an' eat,
An' stuff an' chew, an' chew;
We ust to watch an' hold our breath
When ma passed around the things
The second time, for all they'd leave
Of the chicken was necks an' wings.

The day this woman was there to eat,
She put her baby to sleep,
An' Dick an' me had to take turn about
An' sneak in there an' peep
To see if it had waked up yet;
So I says to Dick, on the sly,
"You kinder watch the table,
An' I'll make the baby cry."

So I gave it a pinch, then spanked it hard,
An' you'd ort to have heerd it yell;
While I ran to its mother,
With my eyes bugged out to tell
Her to come in quick to the baby,
For I thought it had a fit,
An' told how when I slipped in the room
The cat was a-bitin' it.

While they's excited an' huntin' the cat,
Dick an' Dave an' me set
Right down an' commenced where they
left off,
An' et, an' et, an' et,
They never came back fer half an hour,
Till the baby was hushed to sleep;
But we'd cleaned up the good things by
that time.
An' was outside the winder to peep.

I wish you'd seen their faces,
An' seen their eyes open wide;
I felt awful mean in my mind, jist then.
But I felt awful good inside.
Pa says: "I guess the cat done this, too,"
An' I saw him give ma a wink;
So I says: "I guess we better go hide.
Come on, boys, what do you think?"

We heard our pa a-cailin' us,
After the woman had gone away.
But we jist laid as still as three little
mice,
Hid up in the barn, 'neath the hay.
So he called again, "You'd better come,
Fer wherever you are I'll get chu."
An' he did, then thrashed us good; then
said:
"Now run tell your ma the cat bit chu."

—IDA HAMMOND CLARK.

MANY VARIED MODES SHOWN

Pretty Gowns For All Provided By the Fashions, and Dress Designers Never More Skillful Than This Season.

VERY COSTLY SIMPLICITY

The most surprising feature of the evolution of fashionable dress is the fertile imagination of the dress designers, says the New York Sun. There are gowns without end, and hardly any two are alike; and there is a diversity in the models quite equal to all the demands. The old saying that it is impossible to please everyone certainly has no significance when applied to the variety in dress which has blossomed out this season, and new modes are constantly coming in from the temples of fashion in Paris to swell the list.

There seems to be something for every one, except possibly the woman well on in years, who thinks she must wear things especially designed for the old. It is quite useless to inquire for such things in the shops, as you are informed very decidedly that there are no old ladies any more, at least not old in the sense of wearing unfashionable things. The old lady's garments may be simple and suitable, but they must have the fashionable cut and finish. Never were the designers more skillful in the use of materials, more successful in the combination of trimmings or more refined in the harmony of color, and it is a literal truth that there are the most attractive up-to-date models for women of all ages, and for the ample figures as well as the sylphs.

Very attractive simplicity distinguishes many of the new models, but it is mostly that variety of simplicity brought about by a measure of extravagance unparalleled by any of the more elaborate gowns.

Both black and white nets, covered with an embroidery of sequins and cream applique lace, are made up over white silk in princess form. For evening wear the bodice may be decollete, with long transparent sleeves, but whether high or low, the net falls in plain, graceful lines to the feet. The simplicity, however, is all in the lines, as the material is both elegant and expensive.

Cream and white net, elaborately trimmed all over with ruchings of net or chiffon, formed into various designs or set on in straight rows, with chiffon plaitings between, make very fashionable evening gowns for summer. These are made over colored taffeta, and if you try for the very smartest combination, use ecru lace over yellow silk. The yellow is charming, too, under the cream nets. White point d'esprit is a very fashionable material for summer gowns, this variety of dress being shown in the shops with the white organdies and made up in very much the same way. Ruches, frillings of ribbon insertions and frills of lace are the trimming. One encouraging point about these gowns is that white organdie is used for the foundation lining quite as often as silk, making them much less expensive. If you can afford it, use the silk foundation, but it is not a necessity for the net any more than it is for the organdie gowns.

Any sort of trimming which involves an endless amount of labor seems to be favored for the muslin dresses and ruches, frillings and tucks abound. White organdies are striped around little more than an inch apart with narrow black velvet ribbon, covering either the upper or the lower half of the skirt, the bodice and sleeves. Another novel effect in trimming is made with narrow bias folds of white organdie stitched on a colored organdie a little below the upper edge of each one. The folds are hardly a half inch wide and are set on two inches apart all around the upper half of a plain pink organdie skirt made with a deep gathered flounce below. Folds stripe the bodice and the tops of the sleeves.

Colored organdies are trimmed with narrow lace-edged ruffles of white organdie, and this idea of combination in muslin gowns is shown again in a violet satin striped muslin, spotted with white. White muslin spotted with violet in exactly the same pattern, only the satin stripes are white, forms a deep band all around the overdress and the finish on the bodice.

All sorts of pretty effects are brought out in the thin gowns with the use of narrow black velvet ribbon. It edges lace insertion and forms little straps with buttons or buckles at the ends. It is put on in lattice work designs, either covering the front of a bodice or forming an equally pretty effect over the shoulders and arranged over the fastening in the skirt at the back. Stitched bands, which are a feature of trimming this season are also put on in this same manner, covering the front of the bodice and skirt.

It goes without saying that the smartest gowns of the season are made of fine lightweight cloths, nun's veilings and foulard silks. Cloth has the lead, however, and it is the very light colors that predominate. Pale gray and biege are much worn, but the most dressy cloth costumes are in pale pink and blue. Again the stitched bands are the finish all around the tunic, with the circular frill on the skirt, and the edges of the bodice below the round yoke of Venetian lace. Black and white striped silk makes an effective yoke and collar for a pale pink cloth. The style in the flat gowns is in the direction of plain effect, perfect fit and careful finish. Cream cloth with a yellow lace yoke is charming if it has the fashionable touch of black outlining the yoke and upper edge of the collar, with possibly a rosette bow of black velvet at one side of the bodice.

Cloth gowns are worn on the most dressy occasions in the daytime, and anything the market affords in the way of handsome lace applique and insertion cannot be too elegant for their decoration. Black and white embroidery is another very stylish trimming, but if you aim for the ultra smart effects in fashion have your lace dyed to match the color of your gown. Embroidery in colored wool and chenille or a mixture of silk, gold thread and chenille is another phase of trimming in these dressy cloth gowns. This in a dainty vine outlines the guimpe bodice and the overdress where it opens down the front. This sort of overdress suggests the old-fashioned polonaise, which has been revived again, but it is built on very new-fashioned lines, quite destitute of any fullness, except directly at the bottom. One pretty gown of tan canvas made with a polonaise has three narrow frills of taffeta silk of the same color around the edge and three stitched bands of the canvas around the skirt.

The use of taffeta silk in bands and frills, especially the former, is one of the pretty features in dress trimming. The silk usually matches the material of the gown and is particularly effective in double bias bands stitched on the edge of circular frills trimming the skirt of a nun's veiling gown. The bands when finished should be narrow, not more than three-quarters of an inch wide, and the stitching is always pretty on this kind of silk. The double band finishes the edge of the flounces like a binding, and two rows of stitching are sufficient.

Perforated cloths are here again in much smaller and prettier designs than ever before. In fact, the patterns are so fine that they resemble lace, and they are used in combination with plain cloth. With colored satin underneath the perforated portion very pretty effects are brought out. The fancy for open-work fabrics is seen again among the taffeta silks cut out and embroidered in various designs, mostly single leaf, star or wheel patterns several inches apart, like the old-fashioned all-over open-work embroidery. In white taffeta embroidered with black the effect is very pretty.

Any search after novelty in modes for the bodice leads back again to the inevitable yoke of lace on tucked silk. A yoke of some sort and shape seems to be one of the necessities of a dressy gown. It may be narrow and round or deep and square, extending to the belt in front, but you must have a yoke. There are jaunty little bolero fronts of lace, but they are only an added decoration and do not in any way supplant the yoke. Eton fronts, so fashionable now, do not require a yoke, but the chemisette vest has almost the same effect. The puckered front is quite as popular as ever in modified form, but it is to be superseded by a sort of open jacket front, loose and pointed at either side and falling two inches or so below the belt. This will be a very becoming style for stout women.

In pretty effects for summer dress there are the white serge and pique skirts worn with pink silk waists, the hat and parasol both matching the bodice. Yellow taffeta waists are also pretty with the white skirts, and the hat should be of yellow straw trimmed with yellow primroses, green leaves and white tulle. Velvet knots or bows matching the hat in color are a very effective addition to the new white gowns. One at the belt and two small ones at one side of the front connected by a band are very pretty with a taffeta silk collar of the same color. A pretty idea for trimming foulard gowns is the use of point d'esprit, either white or black, in fine pleatings finished with rows of satin ribbon, narrow velvet ribbon, or lace edging. A straight band of point d'esprit edged with narrow Valenciennes lace, sewn on the edge of the foulard ruffles makes a very effective finish.

Directoire jackets, made of satin and brocaded silks, are one of the conspicuous items of fashion, but the material most in evidence for this purpose is black taffeta silk, closely tucked. The backs are arranged bias front and back, where they meet in a blunt point at the middle seam. Bands of black cloth, cut out in special designs and covered with rows of stitching, form the border all around the edge and cover the back seam, falling in a sort of fleur-de-lis design, which gives a little basque effect. Stitched taffeta bands are sometimes substituted for the cloth, and the sleeves are entirely covered with the tucking, like the rest of the jacket.

A very simple but stylish model for nun's veiling or crepe de chine is trimmed on the edge of the ruffles with bands of taffeta silk, while down the front and back alike there are five bands of the veiling, each one laid in three narrow box plaits. These meet at the waist with the exception of the last one, which extends around the hips and they are turned up in a loop at the bottom, where they fall over the ruffles. The bodice is trimmed with fine applique lace, the opening around the shoulders in yoke form being strapped across with narrow bands of taffeta over a contrasting color. Another pretty model for nun's veiling shows a guipure lace front, a tucked bodice, and a finish of open-work embroidered insertion down either side of the front, run through with black velvet ribbon. A stylish combination for checked silk and cloth is finished all around the edges with a band of white cloth. A novelty in skirts shows a triple effect at the back. One of the pretty models for an organdie gown is striped down the skirt with lace insertion, forming points outlined with a lace frill. A gray linen with a frill of embroidery on the underskirt is trimmed with bias bands of white linen. Pretty models for the blouse waists are always useful and one is a jaunty jacket with checked silk revers and stitched bands for the finish.

In fancy capes for summer wear there is a great variety, but transparent materials have the lead. Lace and chiffon frills edged with a ruche are the prevailing finish, with jetted yokes and bands used in various ways. One pretty effect is made with a network of narrow black silk braid covering the entire cape of black taffeta silk and finished on the edge with a fine plaiting of the silk, on which are sewn frills of narrow lace or ribbon. Scarf ends of net or chiffon are a special feature of the new capes, and these are trimmed around with plaitings beaded with a tiny ruche.

Among the small accessories of dress shown in the shops, neckwear has a very conspicuous place. From the simple bow of tulle to the elaborate fichu there is a wide range of styles and materials, something for every one and for every gown. Both colored and white tulle bows are worn, and there are colored and white gauze scarfs with frilled ends and gauze stock collars with a short bow in front, finished on the ends with a tiny ruche. Lace stocks with a fold of colored velvet around the upper edge and a sailor's knot or tied bow are among the prettiest of all the array, but dainty things are also made of mousseline de soie, with lace corners at the back and applique lace sewn on the ends. One pretty idea is a stock and fichu combined made of fine gauze laid in folds around the neck, crossing at the back, and forming revers which has the effect of a fichu, pointing down to the belt. Pretty fichus are made of chiffon with applique lace flounces scattered all over them. Very useful stocks are made of taffeta silk, with a full graceful bow daintily hem-stitched on all the edges. One very essential point to be considered in buying stocks is that the style shall be becoming and the color match the hat trimming. Crepe de chine and lace are combined very prettily; for example, make the stock of crepe de chine with lace corners turning over the back, and lace around the neck tying in a knot, with rather long ends in front. White wash silk with plenty of hemstitching makes very pretty stocks in this style to wear over cotton shirt waists. The very best materials must be used for all the neckwear, as its freshness disappears soon enough under the best conditions.

Embroidered muslins well covered with incrustations of applique are one of the most fashionable materials for thing wons. Made over mauve, blue or pink taffeta, with a tuck of black in the finish, they are charming.

Pretty evening gowns for summer are made of India mull elaborately trimmed with yellow Valenciennes lace. They are made over white silk and finished with yellow satin ribbon bows.

Very small gold buttons adorn the bodices of net, lace and crepe de chine gowns.

Large hats which are something between the old-fashioned picture hats and the poke shapes are the coming style for midsummer wear, and the novelty in trimming is covering the inside of the brim with flowers.

The ugly fashion of veiling the flowers on our hats with mousseline or tulle has reappeared again.

See that your hat matches your custom if you want the very latest touch of fashion.

Straw designs wrought out on silver and gold cloth, net and chiffon insertions, figure largely among the millinery materials. A new and very stylish combination is a holland colored straw trimmed with black velvet and white chiffon, and this sort of a hat is especially good style for morning wear.

For evening dress young girl's gowns are made of tulle trimmed with rose petals or green leaves, the former on pink tulle over pink silk being especially attractive.

FINGER-PRINT TESTS.

In detective novels finger-prints left by criminals, preferably by blood, play an important part; but truth seems stranger than fiction in the fact that the finger-print system of identifying criminals in India has been made so perfect that it would enable any intelligent person in a few minutes to distinguish the individual, if necessary, from all other persons now living in the world, or, if data were available, from all other persons who have lived since the creation of man, says the London Globe. The system is simplicity itself, and there is none of the elaboration of process of the costly and delicate machinery required for the anthropometrical system. All that is needed is a pleof tin, a sheet of paper and some printer's ink. The ink impressions of the ten digits are taken and filed in the proper compartments of a pigeon-hole, and it is on the classification of records and their distribution into the pigeon-holes that the success of the system depends.

Every finger mark shows lines of the "loop" or the "whorl" type, and by a simple table of the combinations of these types in the ten digits 1024 main classes are made. These are again subdivided according to minor details, and the subdivision can be further divided, ad infinitum if necessary; but with the table before him any person of ordinary intelligence can place his finger on the corresponding card to a record in his hand within five minutes, no matter how many thousand cards there may be. It is calculated that the chances are about 64,000,000 to 1 against any two persons having single fingers identical and the chances against all ten fingers being identical go beyond mathematics altogether.

A SONG OF THE SEASONS.

In winter time we sigh because
We have to shovel snow,
And long for spring, when flowers bloom
And pleasant breezes blow.

In spring we kick against the mud
And long for summer days,
When we may loll upon the lawns
And walk in pleasant ways.

In summer, when the heat is fierce,
And dust hangs like a pall
O'er all the world, we sit around
And sweat and sigh for fall.

In autumn, when the days grow short
And nights are chilly, then
We hate the drenching winds and wish
That it were spring again.

—Chicago News.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Walter Baker & Co.'s
BREAKFAST
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A Perfect Food. Pure, Nutritious, Delicious.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
Established 1780.
DORCHESTER, MASS.

Gossip of the Stage

The musically inclined portion of this city will learn with pleasure of the coming engagement of the famous Boston Lyric Opera company at the Opera house for one week, commencing Monday, May 15, with a grand matinee on Saturday. While this will be the first visit of this grand company of artists and singers to this city, it is well known by representatives of the amusement loving clientele and the reading public generally. The Boston Lyric Opera company is without a rival as a producer of repertoire opera. It stands at the top of the list for excellence of productions, magnificent costuming, general appointments and inspiring ensemble. The repertoire for the week will be "Beggar Student," "Amorita," "Black Hussar," "Fra Diavolo," "Bohemian Girl" and "Olivette." Popular prices will be in order— 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Every opera will be staged with the same care and attention which has established the reputation of this company.

THE CLARA MATHES COMPANY.

Miss Mathes and her clever party of entertainers bid farewell to Duluth after next week, as they have engagements elsewhere that cannot be cancelled. During their engagement here the programs have been admirably presented and well selected, their diversified nature preventing any approach to monotony. In make-up and costuming there is little fault to be found. The audiences have constantly increased both in quantity and quality. The Mathes company is what is known as a "stock company," and has played engagements of as long as eight months in one city. There is a fine list of plays for the last week of the season. Monday, "Brother Against Brother," a comedy drama; Tuesday, "The Silver Ledge," a Western drama that made a considerable success in New York; Wednesday, a comedy, "A Night Out;" Thursday, J. B. Buckstone's romantic comedy drama, "The Flowers of the Forest;" Friday, a comedy that ran for a long time in London, "The Diplomats," and on Saturday the farewell performance, for which a double program has been arranged. For the Saturday matinee "Furnished Rooms" will be repeated by special request.

"For next season I have three pieces to choose from," said Francis Wilson, "with the chances favoring one for which no name had yet been chosen. The book is translated by myself from the French. The music is written by a young Toledo, Ohio, man, Will C. Peters, who has studied abroad. The scenes are laid in the East and give a great chance for superb stage settings and costuming."

The Chicago Post declares that Julia Arthur is the best Juliet in America. Next season Miss Arthur will appear in "Plus Que Reine." In the original presentation of the play, although Mr. Coquelin did not make a hit in the part of Napoleon, it was the general opinion that Jane Hading as the empress, the role which Miss Arthur will assume, scored an unqualified success.

A mountain of spectacle and a mole hill of fun—that was "The Man in the Moon," which was presented with glowing success at the New York last night and this morning, says the New York Sun. From a spectacular point of view New York has never seen its equal, and the cheers with which the great audience greeted George Lederer when the curtain finally fell on the Excursion ballet had been honestly earned. The music for the ballets was composed by Reginald De Koven. In the New York the London Empire and Alhambra have their first American rival. The stage effects of these theaters has ever shown a finer combination of woman and lingerie blended into a more artistic whole. Louis Harrison and Stanislaus Stange furnished the libretto. The plot dealt with the adventures of Sherlock Holmes, a detective, and his father, Conan Doyle. As Sherlock Holmes, Ferris Hartman, whose friends insist that he is a comedian in spite of all that he does to the contrary, was sadder than a subpoena. Sam Bernard was the other detective. Merely as a matter of record the cast might be divided an into these classes: The hits—Louis Fresar, Christie MacDonald, Marie Dressler, Sam Bernard and Joseph Miron. The peaches—Liska, the premiere danseuse; Norma Whalley, the four dancers already mentioned, and the entire chorus and ballet. The tragedian—Ferris Hartman. The dead ones—John E. Henshaw, Walter Jones and Louis Wesley.

If Nat Goodwin had been satisfied in the early stages of his career he would now be a monologist and would not have a castle in England, says the Dramatic News. If Francis Wilson had been contented 14 times back he would now be the end man in a minstrel troupe, and many an old book dealer would be the poorer. St. Louis would still possess Mary Anderson if that lovely woman had not discovered that she possessed the fire of genius. Delightful Julia Marlowe would be a member of the merry merry, while Margaret Mather would have spent her days presiding over a newsstand. By all means let Louis Mann have a fair opportunity to show what there is in him.

A performance of "Hamlet" was given recently in St. Petersburg at the palace of the Grand Duke Constantine. The Russian translation of the play was made by the grand duke, who also appeared in the chief role. The czar and czarina and the members of the imperial household saw the performance, no one else being admitted.

Of all the vaudeville acts of the present season none has met with more instantaneous and hearty approval than "the singing of the old songs" by the contralto, Maud Courtney. The simplicity and sincerity of Miss Courtney's work have been the contributing causes to this success. Possibly the public has tired of the new song, the coon song and the rag time; possibly "memory of other days" has a great deal to do with the favor with which the act has everywhere been received, but whatever it may be, Miss Courtney is always greeted with enthusiastic encores. She is of winning personality, too, and dresses with modest taste and simplicity. These are refreshing innovations in vaudeville. Her work is fresh, bright, entertaining, and the old songs never had more graceful expression than by her.

Our music and drama are gradually losing their once distinctively Gentile complexion and becoming Hebraic, says Hillary Bell in the New York Press. Rachel was a Jewess, Bernhardt is a Jewess; Edwin Booth was a Jew by blood and inherited genius. Olga Nethersole, Emma Calve, Lilli Lehmann, Anton Seidl, Mrs. James Brown Potter and Minnie Seligman, if not Jews, were of Jewish extraction. The greatest of all impresarii, Maurice Grau, is a Jew. The most enterprising and powerful of modern managers, Charles Frohman, is a Jew. The Haymans, Klaw and Erlanger, Lederer, Nixon and Zimmerman are Jews. Weber and Fields are Jews. Heinrich Conrad is a Jew. The Sires are Jews. Rudolph Aronson is a Jew. There are almost as many Jews controlling the stage as there are employed in its performances. The Jews are not only hard working, indefatigable, brainy managers; they are self-respecting. Scandal, too frequent in the theater, seldom assails them. Because the Jew has refused to accept theatrical entertainment as an art and prosecutes it as a legitimate business, the art of acting and of writing for actors has immeasurably progressed in America.

Katherine Florence will be the leading lady of the company which will next season present "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes." This is the play which William Gillette is making out of material suggested by A. Conan Doyle's stories, and the playwright will impersonate the detective with the theory that works. Miss Florence was for several seasons the ingenue of Frohman's Lyceum theater stock company, and is the wife of Fritz Williams, who was with her in the same company, but is now in "On and Off."

There are ways and ways to attract public attention and the people of the theater have tested most of them with more or less success, but over in London an ingenious theatrical manager has invented a new one. At the fall of the curtain on a new melodrama called "Wine and Women," a man in clerical garb rises in his place in the audience and praises the play as teaching a great moral lesson. It is said that he is not a real clergyman, but an actor playing his part in the audience as he would upon the stage.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal have now gathered together two plays for their American tour next season. Both are by the same authors, both members of the company. The first is "The Elder Miss Blossom," an approved success, in which Mrs. Kendal plays the title role. The second is called "The Poverty of Riches," and is said to be a success and that Mrs. Kendal has another character suited to her years.

The story of Conan Doyle's new play, "Halves," includes two brothers who promise their mother while both are children that they will meet twenty-five years later and divide their fortunes so that neither may be in need if either has prospered. One becomes a physician and the other seeks fortune in Mexico. When they meet to keep the compact the physician's wife leaves him because the brother from Mexico does not look prosperous, but she returns when she learns that he has been more successful than her husband. Credit to one of James Payn's novels for this idea is acknowledged, but Doyle is a novelist himself and might have used one of his own plots.

Mme. Janauschek has announced that on account of ill health she has finally retired from the stage. She is 69 years years old and has for many years been recognized as a tragic genius. On account of Mme. Janauschek's retirement Marie Wainwright has been selected to play Richelieu in the Professional Women's league's production of "The Three Guardsmen."

"The Singing Girl" is the name selected for the opera in which Alice Nelsen will appear next season. Victor Herbert will make the music, Stanislaus Stange will make the plot and the dialogue and Harry B. Smith will manufacture such bits of verse as are to be set to Mr. Herbert's music.

It is difficult to reconcile the numerous statements as to the success of Julia Marlowe in "Colinette" with the authoritive report that Charles Frohman has placed the play on the market for next season. The explanation given is that Mr. Frohman has contracted with Clyde Fitch for "Barbara Frietchie" and, as Mr. Fitch has delivered the play and will not allow it to be used in repertoire and, further, that Mr. Carleton will not allow "Colinette" to be so used, "Colinette" must go. They must be pretty much of success with "Barbara Frietchie," although the uncertain value of plays before they have been performed was recently illustrated by the flat failure of a play by Henry Arthur Jones.

Wilton Lackaye produced "Charles O'Malley" in Chicago, and it appears that he has finally found a successful play in which to exploit himself as a star. Svengali in "Trilby" placed Mr. Lackaye upon such a high pedestal that he was convinced that starring was his destiny. "Dr. Belgraff" came very near destroying the pedestal and "The Royal Secret" closed his second season, but now he has, as they say in France, arrived, even if he does have to assume an Irish character. The play is said to have little of Charles Lever's novel in it save the character of O'Malley and the names of the other characters.

THEATRICAL SMALL TALK

Robert Downing recently presented an adaptation of Dumas' novel, "The Commander."

Theresa Vaughn is to sing in Berlin.

Beerbohm Tree has revived the "Dancing Girl" in London, owing to the failure of Henry Arthur Jones' new play.

Biograph pictures of the Grand National steeplechase, on the Aintree course, near Liverpool, were shown in London the same evening. The race was finished at 3:42, and the operators developed the picture in a specially equipped car attached to the afternoon train for London.

Digby Bell is to be seen in "Arizona." Next season he will be in one of Charles Frohman's companies.

"The Sign of the Cross" is to be given in America next season.

It is rumored that Olga Nethersole is to marry Hon. Nathan Frank, formerly a member of congress and now proprietor of the St. Louis Star.

Lewis Morrison is to do "Robespierre."

Mason Mitchell may head a delegation of Rough Riders during Buffalo Bill's Wild West Paris exposition engagement.

Leipzig is to have a new theater, with an annex for dancing and general entertainments.

The pensions paid to retired artists by the Imperial opera of Vienna amount to above the relatively enormous sum of 300,000 francs.

Lucille Laverne, who was last seen as Aunt Patsy in "Pudd'nhead Wilson," proposes to go out as a star next season in a new comedy called "A Woman in Politics."

Victory Bateman will return to the stage soon to play a part in "We Ons of Tennessee," a new comedy with its scenes laid in the mountains of Tennessee.

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The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials.

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CHURCH SERVICES

Rev. A. C. Manson To Preach At First Presbyterian Church.

CHORAL COMMUNION

Celebration At St. Paul's Church In the Morning —Other Services.

Rev. Alexander C. Manson, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, will preach at the First Presbyterian church tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. Subject, "Chosen Workers." There will be no evening service, Dr. Cleland being absent from the city.

* * *

At St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector, services tomorrow will be as follows: Holy communion at 8 a. m., Sunday school at 10 a. m., Choral celebration of holy communion and sermon at 11 o'clock, evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"Songs of Praise".....
......"Innocents"
Communion service.....Eyre
"Kyrie." "Gloria Tibi." "Sanctus."
"Benedictus." "Agnus Dei".....
Hymn—"O What the Joy".....
....."O Quanta Qualia"
Anthem—"As Pants the Hart".....Spohr
Solo by Miss Marion McMillan.
Communion hymn—"My Faith Looks Up to Thee".....Mason
Nunc Dimittis.....Stainer
Processional—"Glory be to Jesus".....
....."Caswall"

EVENING.

Processional—"Songs of Praise".....
....."Innocents"
Psalm 67.....Tonus Peregrinus
Canticles.....Chanted
Hymn—"Great God to Thee My Evening Prayer".....Dykes
Anthem—"The Earth is The Lord's".....Lowe
Orison—"Now the Day Is Over".....Barnby
Recessional—"Thy Kingdom Come O Lord".....Hayne

* * *

At Morley Congregational church, corner of Nineteenth avenue east and First street, the pastor, Rev. F. D. Bentley, will preach. Morning service at 10:45. Subject, "Sons of God." The musical program is as follows:

Organ prelude.....
.....Miss Minnie Gregory.
Offertory—Solo "Fear Not Ye, O Israel".....D. Buck
.....Mrs. Winton.
Duet—"Glory to Thee, My God this Night".....C. Gounod
Mrs. Winton and Mrs. Thwing.

Sunday school at 12:10 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:45. Evening service under the auspices of the Men's club at 7:30, address by the pastor. Subject: "Nature and Opportunity." The musical program is as follows.

Prelude.....
.....Orchestra.
Soprano solo—"Way of Peace".....
.....Miss Hoveland.
Offertory—"Impromptu B flat Major".....Schubert
.....Miss Myrtle Tabor.
Soprano solo—Selected.....
.....Miss Hovland.
Soprano solo—Selected.....
.....Miss Hovland.
Postlude.....
.....Orchestra.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Rev. H. White will preach on "The Condition of the Highest Religious Development." The musical program will be as follows:

Prelude—Morceau de Salon.....Behr
.....Miss Smith.
Solo—Selected.....
.....Mrs. Jones.
Offertory—"Largo".....Chopin
.....Miss Smith.
Solo—"Adore and be Blessed".....Gounod
.....Mrs. Jones.
Postlude—March.....Nesster
.....Miss Smith.

* * *

Dr. Samuel P. Long will preach at the First Methodist church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. on "Hallowed be Thy Name" and at 7:30 on "Substitution in the evening he will give a prelude on the proposition for a curfew law. Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth league devotional service at 6:30 p. m.

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church, Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on "The Real Presence of Christ," and in the evening on "Steadfastness." Evening service begins at 8. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

"Communion".....
.....E. Batiste
Organ.
Quartet—"Jubilate Deo".....B. Tours
"Reverie".....Saint Saens
Organ.
Quartet—"No Shadows Yonder," from "Holy City".....
"Festal March".....Baptiste Calkin
Organ.

EVENING.

"Pastoral".....Solome
Organ.
Quartet—"Soon May We Join the Lay".....
"Offertoire".....N. H. Allen
Organ.
Quartet—"Savior, Again to Thy Dear Name".....W. Gilchrist
March—"Solennelle".....Gounod
Organ.

The choir will consist of: Soprano, Mrs. R. Knebel: tenor, Cyril Tyler; alto, Miss Jeanette Moody; bass, C. Mandelert; organist, Mrs. C. Mandelert.

* * *

At the First Christian church, the minister, Rev. Robert Grieve, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Advent of the Comforter," and at 8 p. m. on "What We Are Laying Up for Ourselves." Bible school at 12 m., and Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m.

* * *

At the Glen Avon Presbyterian church, services will be as follows: Morning at 10:30 a. m., preaching by the pastor, Rev. R. A. Montgomery. "Providential Movements" is the subject. Sunday school at 12 m. George McKenzie, superintendent. Christian Endeavor service at 6:15 p. m. Preaching at 7:15 p. m.

* * *

The cantata of "Jerusalem" will be given in the Second Baptist church, corner of Twentieth avenue west and First street, tomorrow at 8 p. m.

* * *

The Second Presbyterian church will have preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p.

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m. at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Morning service conducted by Rev. Mr. Whipple and Mr. Savage. Evening service by Rev. A. C. Manson. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m., Y. P. S. C. E. at 8:30 p. m. Bethany chapel Sunday school at 3 p. m.

* * *

At Hazelwood Presbyterian church there will be Sunday school at 2 p. m. Rev. A. C. Manson will preach at 3 p. m.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 522 Superior street east, there will be services at 11 o'clock a. m., subject: "Mortals and Immortals."

* * *

At the Y. M. C. A. men's meeting tomorrow at 4 o'clock, Rev. A. C. Manson, of the Second Presbyterian, will speak. Flute and violin solos.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, S. W. Kuhns, pastor, will conduct morning services at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:45.

* * *

Rev. George R. Geer will preach in Grace M. E. church Sunday morning and evening. Subject for the evening, "The Benefit of the Golden Rule Among Men."

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

RELIGIOUS STRIFE IN BRITAIN.

Chicago Tribune: Among the many sensational things uttered by Dr. Joseph Parker of the City temple, London, in his Cromwell day sermon was his denunciation of the Church of England for "accepting Protestant money for perverting popish tricks"—referring to the ritualistic branch of the Church of England. Over in Canada an objection of a different character was made last Sunday by the bishop of the diocese of Toronto, who preached against the British coronation oath, which calls on the sovereign to denounce as idolatrous and superstitious the doctrine of transubstantiation. This doctrine, the dean asserted, was believed by every ritualist in England. The inconsistency of requiring the sovereign to denounce an article of faith openly held by a large portion of the established church is evident. A remedy for this would be to amend the coronation oath or disestablish the church and, better still, both.

Chicago Chronicle: "When you run short of sermon topics," the gray-haired orthodox theological professor is quoted as saying to his graduating class, "it will always be in order to take a fall out of the pope." Dr. Joseph Parker, a prominent non-conformist minister of London, has apparently modified this comfortable method of keeping a perpetual topic on tap to conform with surrounding conditions. In England it is becoming unfashionable to swear at the pope, however debonair the custom may still be in the North of Ireland, but there is no handicap on public and private denunciations of the sultan of Turkey. What the critics of Gladstone used to call the non-conformist conscience of England has always maintained an attitude toward the ruler of the Ottoman empire somewhat akin to its policy toward Beelzebub or the prince of darkness. Dr. Parker is a fair representative of this type of Britisher, but it is hardly consistent even with the extremity of Christian zeal to make the pulpit a vehicle for blasphemy. But the sultan can probably stand it if the doctor or his congregation can.

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Here are some voluntary and unsolicited testimonials we have lately received:

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, 601 Mississippi street, Indianapolis, Ind., says: "I have suffered from the pain and annoyance of piles for fifteen years. The Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure.

Major Dean of Columbus, Ohio, says: I wish to add to the number of certificates as to the benefits derived from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered from piles for forty years and from itching piles for twenty years, and two boxes of Pyramid Pile Cure have effectually cured me.

Most druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure or will get it for you if you ask them to. It is 50 cents for a full sized package, and is put up only by the Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Sometimes ignorance is wisdom.
Self-indulgence is the road to ruin.
It takes two fools to make flattery possible.
There is no wealth that can ward off tears.
The changeful heart will never win and wed the truth.
Putting the bread of life on the church steeple won't feed those on the ground.
One sin in a day will unravel the whole like the dropping of a stitch in knitting.
It is the practice of hypocrites to spiritualize the precepts and accepts the promises as practical.
It makes all the difference when you pray whether you feel that you are using a long distance 'phone or just talking in the ear of your friend.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over 10,000,000 trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Duluth Drug company and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

THE WORLD OF LABOR

Trades Assembly Pledges Support to Striking Street Car Men.

THE RETAIL CLERKS

Elected A. E. Anderson as a Delegate to Their National Convention.

The street car men's strike has absorbed attention during the week, and aside from that there is but little to record. The Trades assembly, at a special meeting last night, pledged its support to the street car men and appointed a special strike committee, consisting of W. E. McEwen, Thomas Savard and Walter Johnson. The committee was given power to draw on the treasurer for funds needed for the strikers. The assembly then went into executive session to receive the report of President Kriz of the assembly, and the committee of the Street Car Men's union, on the result of the conference with the business men's committee at Capt. McDougall's office. The sentiment expressed at the assembly was that the street car men should be endorsed in demanding compliance with all three points of their demands.

* * *

The Retail Clerks' union, at its meeting Thursday night at the West End, appointed A. E. Anderson as delegate to the national convention of the Retail Clerks' Protective association, which is to be held in Kansas City the first week in July. J. T. Thompson was chosen as alternate. As delegates to the convention of the state federation to be held here in June, H. W. Cross and J. T. Thompson were appointed, and Charles Hague and A. E. Anderson as alternates. The committee on concert reported that something over $50 had been received.

* * *

At the meeting of the Label league held April 24, Louis Weismueller was elected secretary-treasurer, vice John Nelson, resigned.

* * *

The Carpenters' union, at its meeting this week, unanimously passed resolutions endorsing the street car men's strike and pledging the men its moral support.

LABOR NOTES.

Alaska has bituminous coal.
Mexico has seven glass factories.
Manchester, Eng., coremakers get 28 shillings a week.
Toledo carpenters demand the 9-hour day and 25 cents per hour.
New York pipe caulkers won a strike for the recognition of their union.
The wages of Pittsburg street railway employes have been advanced 10 per cent.
Milwaukee coal heavers struck for 7 and 9 cents a ton for unloading soft and hard coal.
The Lowell Trades and Labor council has voted to send $25 every week to the Barbadoes shoe workers.
Carlinsville, Ill., miners won a strike for $70 a month, the 8-hour day and 30 cents an hour for all overtime.
Frisco Newsboys' union has decided that no member shall sell or give away any paper sold for less than 5 cents.
While one section of socialists was discussing what should be municipalized and nationalized, another section, meeting in the same town—Leeds—was engaged in the discussion of plans for increasing the number of parliamentary representatives at the next general election. The Independent Labor party, with an income of about £400 a year, has formulated a plan for contesting twenty-five seats.
The growth of conciliation and arbitration boards in Great Britain is one of the features of the industrial life of the end of the century. No fewer than 1465 disputes were brought before various of these boards in 1897, the latest date for which collected figures are available, and of these 809 were settled by the boards without the necessity of a conflict. These boards exist in all trades, and their number increases every year.
On Monday last a big strike was ordered at Toronto, and 1000 workmen are now idle as a result of an unsatisfied demand for higher wages. They include bricklayers, molders, cigarmakers, cloakmakers, stonecutters and builders' laborers. There is more building in progress in Toronto today than for ten years, and the strike is regretted. The bricklayers demand 40 cents per hour, the cloakmakers want 5 to 10 cents increases per garment, the molders want 25 cents an hour and the stonecutters 45 cents an hour. The cigarmakers object to an increase in their number of apprentices.
An agitation is gradually rising and swelling out among the iron and steel workers of Great Britain for an increase in wages. It will be remembered that their great dispute in 1897-8 was over a question of hours. Now, especially on the northeast coast and on the Clyde they are putting in claims for usually a 5 per cent increase in wages. The engineering trade employers have refused to grant this, owing to the excessively high price of material, which, they declare, is making the trade very unprofitable. A conference of representatives of employers and workmen is to be held in London soon to discuss the question in all its bearings.
Secretary Deller of the London Plasterers' union expresses himself as immensely satisfied with the way things have gone in the dispute in the building trades. In the place of intimidating the men, it has given them a new idea of their power. Of the upward of 2000 plasterers who were locked out, large numbers have obtained work elsewhere. Attempt after attempt on the part of the employers in the building trades to import labor from the continent has failed, the immigrants being met at the railway stations and persuaded into going back to their own countries by the pickets of the National Association of Plasterers. Secessions from the Master Builders' association are of frequent occurrence, and the whole dispute looks suspiciously like petering out.
Members of the executive board of the Federation of Trades and Labor Unions visited Lincoln, N. J., on Saturday for the purpose of inspecting the proposed site for the location of a home for aged and infirm union workingmen. The plan had been under consideration for some time, and considerable correspondence has passed between Silas Dewey Drake, mayor of Lincoln, and H. J. Gotlob, chairman of the executive board of the federation. The committee appointed to inspect the site has made a favorable report. The home will be modeled after the Childs-Drexel home for union printers at Colorado Springs, Col., and will be three stories high, with all the latest sanitary arrangements and an electric light plant. It will be of brick and will cost not less than $20,000.
The Welsh tinplate industry has been for a considerable time past in a bad way. In this respect it has only followed the example of others of our standard industries in the last decade. Industry after industry has, as it were, got strung up to such a pitch of intensity, owing to the competition of trade rivals that profits are reduced to the vanishing point and wages shrink to the starvation level. The Birmingham brass trade was a most notable case in point. Not so many years ago the men were working sixty hours a week for about $4.50 as their weekly stipend. The brass-trade masters were scarcely better off. Acute cutting had brought down profits to 1½ per cent, and in some cases 1 per cent. The "alliance" between employers and employed, which was at last evolved from the minds of a few brainy men, has paved the way out of this slough of despond. Its mode of operation was, and is, this: The employers united into a trade association and agreed to drop cutting and put up prices to a paying, and considerably higher, level. Then to guard against underselling, either by an employer who "ratted" from the alliance or an employer who stood outside the alliance, the workmen were approached. The alliance engaged itself to employ none other than union men, and it engaged itself also to pay them higher wages and give them shorter hours, besides many other durable advantages. In return the workmen were to pledge themselves not to work for any employer who sold his bedsteads and other brass-work under alliance rates. There was, of course, a host of minor conditions and benefits, and the idea is developing in many ways. Notwithstanding obvious defects, the alliance and its system of profit-sharing—because that is what it amounts to—has become very popular in a whole group of metal trades, and it is proposed to extend it now to the decrepit tinplate industry.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES of Boston — Clear the voice, Relieve the throat, Cure coughs and colds. 1850—In boxes only—1898

The Americans as Fighters.

That Americans know how to fight they have already proved several times. They have always fought right and for right, that's the reason. America is like her famous household remedy—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. For half a century this great remedy has been restoring strength to weak stomachs, vigor to tired nerves, and health and strength to the whole body. Its reputation has steadily advanced in spite of hundreds of imitations. So long as disease lives in the world, so long will Hostetter's Stomach Bitters live to cure it. If you are troubled with constipation, indigestion, biliousness, or if your 30 days have been overworked, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will cure you. If you are well, take it occasionally to keep you so.

THE HANS RUPERT LEGEND.

A squatter on Wisconsin lands,
Among her northern pines,
Hans Rupert blazed with his own hands
A quarter's boundry lines.

It was a claim by contract made
For Mister So-and-so;
The contract kept, the money paid,
Then Rupert he might go.

Hans Rupert built a cosy hut—
Piled high his winter's store;
Piled high the heap of wood he cut,
Till need there was no more.

He hunted, fished and sometimes trapped—
He blazed a path to town;
And when the stately maples sapped,
He made some sugar brown.

Two long, long years had come and gone,
And Rupert proved his claim;
To So-and-so the deed was drawn,
To So-and-so it came.

That hermit home Hans Rupert left—
To town Hans Rupert went;
And likewise found he had bereft
The hermit of his bent.

In three short days five hundred went,
For liquor and the game;
And when the third night came no cent
There was to Rupert's name.

That night the landlord turned him out,
Tramp-like, into the street
And there Hans Rupert reeled about.
But not upon his feet.

That night was starless, grim and cold,
And everywhere was snow;
The land and hut, they had been sold,
So where should Rupert go?

But back he wanders to that place,
Full sixty miles away,
Though north winds keenly cut his face
And goblins round him play.

No rest there is in town that night,
No soul has any peace;
For though they strike a friendly light,
Their mortal fears increase.

Loud snap the roots as if from frost
And all the imbers shiver;
And like a signal for the lost
Loud shouts the pent up river.

No eye had closed in town that night
When came that ghostly knock,
And fancy magnified the fright,
When silent stood the clock.

That morning, hardly past the dawn,
The story circled round.
That Hans, the homeless man, was gone
And nowhere to be found.

With breathless awe and trembling fear,
In haste the tale they bore
From house to house, both far and near,
To every townsman's door.

At sunrise every man was out
That had the strength to go;
They searched the country all about
For footprints in the snow.

Those sturdy woodsmen all that day
Went shouting far and near,
But not to all their shouts did they
The faintest answer hear.

At sundown by a hemlock wood
They found a footprint's trace;
They followed, and in awe they stood
Before an open space.

They stood and gazed; they wept and sighed;
Yet no one turned away;
To speak they tried, but vainly tried
For speechless men were they.

Before them lay his fate revealed—
The struggle there had been—
'Twas Rupert's latest battlefield,
As plainly might be seen.

For rods around the snow was tramped,
And many footprints found.
Were like as if by titans stamped
Into the frozen ground.

Beside a pine Hans Rupert stood,
As silent as a tree;
Perhaps he had a solemn mood,
For not a word said he.

Against the pine Hans Rupert stood,
Not even hung his head;
He stood as silent as the wood,
For Rupert he was dead.

Some dare to hint that he was mad
With spirits of bad rum,
And, as one might suppose, had had
A wild delirium.

No Northern woodsman has a doubt
That Rupert fought a ghost,
Perhaps it was, if all were out,
The general of that host.

—W. H. SCHULZ, Spring Green, Wis.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets REGULATE THE LIVER

WINE OF CARDUI

How A Woman Suffers.

Howell, Ind., Nov. 26.
I will always praise Wine of Cardui. It has done me more good than all the medicines I have ever taken in my life. Please send a book about female diseases to the ladies whose names I enclose.
Mrs. MINNIE STODGHILL.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

It isn't necessary for a woman to give particulars. When she says she has "female troubles", other women know what that means. It means days and nights of endless suffering. It means headaches which no tongue can describe. It means that terrible bearing and dragging down in the lower abdomen. It means agonizing backache, and shoulder ache, and arm ache, and aches in the lower limbs. It means nerves on edge—the blues—despondency and loss of hope. It means debilitating drains that the doctors call leucorrhoea. It means martyrdom—sometimes even death seems preferable. And still Wine of Cardui will utterly put those diseases and pains to rout. It has cured thousands of cases when nothing else on earth would. To the budding woman, to the bride, to the wife, to the expectant mother, to those going through the Change of Life, this Vegetable Wine is a blessing.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, *Ladies' Advisory Department*, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

DRUGGISTS SELL LARGE BOTTLES FOR $1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

START FOR FORTUNES.

Perhaps it is luck after all. Most of the noted fortunes of this country of day had their beginning in small incidents. Everybody knows the story of Jay Gould and his mousetrap, which he invented while he was a clerk in a country store. The profits from this and from a lucky purchase of land laid the foundation of the fortune of $60,000,000 he left.

John Jacob Astor, the founder of the Astor family, had some cheap musical instruments sent him from abroad and he sold them at a very good profit. With the $100 he made he bought a plot of ground on the Bowery, and it increased in value till today it represents millions of dollars.

Fifty years ago Andrew Carnegie was working for 21 cents a day as a bobbin boy in a mill. Then he got $3 a week as a telegraph boy in Pittsburg and thought he was rolling in luxury. Today he counts his wealth by millions.

John D. Rockefeller as he followed a plow in his boyhood days had one ambition, and that was to join a circus. Later in life he got $50 a month as a clerk. Today he makes more money a minute than he earned then in a whole year.

John W. Mackey won gold with a pick; the first Vanderbilt ran a barge, and a dozen other New York families started in just as humble a manner. Sir Thomas Lipton, the millionaire yacht is to race with the American boat for the cup, was the son of poor parents, and began life as a cabin boy on a coasting boat.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

PHRENOLOGIST (before examination—"I find, Mr. Spend, that your faculties of perception are wanting, and your bumps of cautiousness are over developed."
SPEND—"Why, you haven't even felt my head yet!"
PHRENOLOGIST—"It is hardly necessary, my dear sir; I observed when you removed your head covering that it was not a

LANPHER HAT"

The Lanpher Hat is made in the latest shapes and colors and does not cost as much as other fine hats.
Buy of your dealer.
LANPHER, FINCH & SKINNER, ST PAUL MINN

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that on and after July 1, 1899, stone masons' wages will be 35c per hour, and 9 hours shall constitute a day's work.
Duluth, Minn., April 29, 1899.
COMMITTEE.
Stone Mason's Protective Union, No. 7023.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.
COOK REMEDY CO., 1040 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at—
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts.
Hotel in the City. CALUMET, MICH.

FIRST and THIRD TUESDAYS . . .
EACH MONTH

CHEAP TRIPS SOUTH

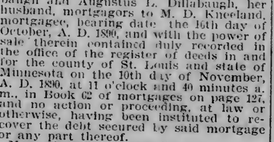
... BY THE ...

Louisville & Nashville Railroad

Write for Information to
C. P. ATMORE, G. P. A., - - LOUISVILLE, KY.

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT
THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS,
is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.


Red Label Special
Extra Strength.
For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store
BEFORE
AFTER

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST.
[illegible] Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eight hundred sixty-nine and 31-100 dollars ($869.31), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Helen C. Dillabaugh and Augustus L. Dillabaugh, her husband, mortgagors to M. D. Kneeland, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of October, A. D. 1896, and with the power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1896, at 11 o'clock and 40 minutes a. m., in Book 62 of mortgages on page 127, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: Lot three hundred forty-seven (347), of block one hundred twenty-four (124), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Monday, June 5th, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of eight hundred sixty-nine and 31-100 dollars and interest, and fifty ($50) dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within a year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 22nd, 1899.
M. D. KNEELAND,
Mortgagee.
OSCAR MITCHELL,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Uberto A. Burnham and Harriet A. Burnham, his wife, mortgagors, to Mason Gallagher, mortgagee, bearing date November first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on November seventh (7th), 1892, at four (4) o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred one (101) of mortgages, on pages 513, 514, 515 and 516 thereof; and whereas said Mason Gallagher thereafter died, and his will was duly admitted to probate in the probate court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, and letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased were granted to the undersigned, John L. Sutherland, on June 8th, 1898; the default aforesaid consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum of two thousand ($2000) dollars, with interest thereon from July 1st, 1898, secured by said mortgage, and also in the non-payment of insurance premiums upon said mortgaged premises, amounting to $31.60, which said mortgagors failed to pay, and which the undersigned has paid, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of said notice, the sum of two thousand one hundred fifty-eight and 26-100 ($2158.26) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and insurance premiums paid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described herein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered sixty (60), on East Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis county; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirteenth (13th) day of June, A. D. 1899, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars as attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 29, 1899.
JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, as Administrator of the Estate of Mason Gallagher, Deceased, Mortgagee.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-29-May-6-13-20-27-June-3-1899.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
M. R. Denning, Plaintiff,
vs.
Thomas F. McCarthy and Ida M. McCarthy, his wife, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which has been filed in the office of the clerk of the above named court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in the Herald building, in the city of Duluth, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated April 6, 1899.
McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office address 200 Herald building; residence address 15 East Third street, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-8-15-22-29-May-6-13.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Mary J. Phelps Cannon, Plaintiff,
vs.
Cornelius V. A. Reed and Ada A. Reed, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, at the city hall, in city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 5th, 1899.
J. B. RICHARDS,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Duluth, Minn.,
Residence 522 West Fifth street.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27-1899.

IN SPORTING CIRCLES.

Northland Golf Club Has Leased Grounds at Fortieth Avenue East and Will Put Up a Club House.

The Baseball Club Has Trouble Over Grounds.

Minnesota Horses that Are Showing Up Well.

The Northland Golf club during the week leased the grounds it is to use for golf this season and subsequent seasons. The grounds are at Fortieth avenue east, and they are well adapted to the use to which they are to be put. They are easily reached by street car, as the track runs through the center of the grounds. There are eighty acres altogether, forty acres on either side of the track. The ground is cleared, and the topography is such as to provide an ideal place for playing golf. An experienced golfer from the St. Paul club will be up soon to lay out the grounds, and a club house will be built at a cost of about $500. There will be three rooms and the building will be shingled all over. The principal room will be a waiting room about 18 by 20 feet, with a large fireplace. The other two rooms will be dressing rooms for men and women.

* * *

The Baseball club has a lot of trouble on its hands just now. Last season it played at the fair grounds, having secured permission from H. W. Wheeler, the owner of the grounds, to do so. He objects to Sunday baseball, however, and the managers of the team are having hard work to convince him that they should be allowed to use the grounds for Sunday baseball. If they do not succeed they will have to look up new grounds, for it is a case of Sunday baseball or none at all. It is practically impossible to get out the crowds except on Sunday afternoons, and if they cannot play on Sunday there will be little use in trying to keep up a team.

* * *

The feeling is growing in the breasts of Cornell men, both graduates and alumni, that the red and white should send a crew to England again next year to compete in the Henley regatta. The graduates, especially those who have sat in a shell some time or other, think that the Cornell crew could win, and without much trouble. The Cornellians learned several things when the eight went across three years ago, and not the least of these was that training in England is an entirely different matter from what it is in this land of the free. Now the Cornell men say, the crew and the coaches would know what is before them, and could act with an end in view. Had the regatta been held the week the Cornell crew landed in the tight little isle it is fairly certain that the Cornellians would have made at least a reasonable showing, the graduates declare, and one and all attribute the defeat to over-training. On the first day they arrived at Henley they went over the course in time that had not been made for many years.

* * *

Both Yale and Harvard have made public their football schedules for next fall. Of the two the former will prove to be of considerable interest to college men all over the country from the fact that the sons of Old Eli and Pennsylvania will once more resume gridiron relations. The last time the two struggled with the pigskin was in 1892, and since that time a chasm has yawned 'twixt them. This reconciliation is an indication that the boycott against the Quakers which has been maintained by other Eastern universities to a greater or less degree for a number of years is about to be raised. Princeton is still holding out against the Philadelphias and there seems to be slight chance for a football struggle between this pair of giants next fall, but athletic relations between them are likely to be resumed in the not very distant future. The football schedules of Yale and Harvard are as follows:

Yale—Sept. 30, Amherst; Wednesday, Oct. 4, Trinity; Saturday, Oct. 7, Bates; Wednesday, Oct. 11, Wesleyan, Saturday, Oct. 14, Dartmouth in Boston; Saturday, Oct. 21, Wisconsin; Saturday Oct. 28, All Californias; Wednesday, Nov. 1, Williams; Saturday, Nov. 4 West Point, at West Point; Saturday, Nov. 11, Pennsylvania; Saturday, Nov. 18, Harvard, at Cambridge; Saturday, Nov. 25, Princeton.

Harvard—Sept. 30, Williams, at Cambridge; Oct. 4, Bowdoin, at Cambridge; Oct. 7, Wesleyan, at Cambridge; Oct. 11 Amherst, at Cambridge; Oct. 14, West Point, at West Point; Oct. 18, Bates, at Cambridge; Oct. 21, Brown, at Cambridge; Oct. 28, Carlisle Indians, at Cambridge; Nov. 4, University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; Nov. 11, Dartmouth, at Cambridge; Nov. 18, Yale, at Cambridge.

* * *

The prophets were right, and the battle between the boilermaker and the blacksmith will not be pulled off as per schedule in the metropolis. It is hinted that Thos. Smoothly O'Rourke, who is not especially numerous in his partiality to the crimson-tufted champion, set his pull to working and that his efforts resulted in a refusal upon the part of the police commissioners of New York to issue a license for the fight to the Coney Island Athletic club, before which the battle was to take place. That there was something in this report is indicated in the fact that the club officials had taken no steps to put their arena into proper shape. This condition of affairs has put fight promoters throughout the country on the qui vive, as the frog-eaters say, and they are offering inducements for the fight. One of the offers comes from the Denver Athletic club, which could pull off the affair in Colorado, since the legislature passed a law legalizing boxing contests in that state. The Denverites agree to duplicate the purse put up by the Coney Island people, and will enter into the same sort of a contract.

* * *

While business is dull, Tom Sharkey is giving his sky-piece exercise, and after a careful study, gives out his opinion of the big ones, duly polished and filled out by his press agent. Tom says:

"I think McCoy is the cleverest boxer there is in the world. When I fought him he had me for a short time just as if I was trying to hit the ceiling of the building. He was like lightning, and I could not tell what side of me he was at. He is a wonder. But he cannot hurt a man. When he knocked me down I had one foot off the floor and his blow did not harm me. I think he is physically weak, and that is the reason he hits so lightly.

"As a boxer I place Corbett next to McCoy. I think McCoy would beat Corbett in a fight if both men were well. Corbett can hit a little harder than McCoy, but he does not punish sufficiently to do a man much harm.

"Jeffries is the strongest of all boxers, but he is not a fighter, and he is the poorest boxer of the lot. His height enables him to stand a fellow off as much as he does, but he is such a poor boxer that a good man can always get close to him and fight him down. Of course it will always take time to down Jeffries, but he will be beaten by a good man who can box well.

"The best fighter of the entire lot is Fitzsimmons. He does not know how to run away from a man. He fights all the time, and here is the great difference between him and McCoy. Corbett and others. Fitzsimmons depends entirely on his right hand, and it is by that hand that he has beaten all of his men. He does not box much, and anyone can hit him. But he is always on the lookout for an opening, and he can find one when neither his opponent nor anyone else can see it. He is the most cunning of all the fighters, but he fights all the time. It is because of this fact that I think a contest between the two of us will be shorter than a contest between myself and anybody else in the business, that is, among the leading fighters."

* * *

During the past few days the announcement has been made that the Lavigne-Burge fight in England will be declared off. This report will not create much surprise, because it has been the impression all along that the gin-sodden veteran of the English prize ring was never very anxious for any of the Saginaw lad's game. Lavigne gave Burge a pummelling he will never forget, and plenty of American money is ready to wager that the Englishman would not last as long as he did in the former fight. If Lavigne does not cross the pond it will give him an opportunity to meet the bluff of Spike Sullivan, who has been four-flushing at the Kid for some time.

* * *

What I have persistently urged for years I see is about to be adopted by the big Lenox club in New York, and hereafter a boxer who deliberately fouls his opponent will receive no part of the purse, says Sandy Griswold in the Omaha World-Herald. This is a clause in the boxing rules I advocated as long as six years ago, and the subject was liberally discussed at the hands of the sporting historians throughout the country, but amounted to nothing. Now the Lenox people might go a step or two farther in the betterment of the game, and deprive all fighters who attempt trickery of any sort of any monetary benefit. The whole Queensberry code might be overhauled to its enhancement. It might be made easier of interpretation and more satisfactory to the patrons of the sport who are so frequently denied a run for their money on some such shabby pretext permitted by these boxing laws as the final episode in the Sharkey and Corbett fake. It would be an easy matter to draft a set of rules that cannot be misconstrued or misunderstood.

* * *

By whipping Joe Gans in such a decisive way as he did some few nights ago in New York, George McFadden has become the new aspirant for lightweight championship honors in the boxing world. To whip the Baltimore coon a man must be distinctively game and clever. Those who have seen Mac say that he is all this and more too—that he is a veritable wonder in his defensive work, in blocking, side stepping and evasive capabilities. So far as we are concerned here we know little about McFadden, save what we read. Heretofore I have always considered him slow and backward about coming forward. He has always fought on the defensive and forever avoided anything like a mix. But he showed up differently in his battle with Gans. He was right and punched from start to finish. He was the aggressor all the time and fought the shade to a standstill in the twenty-third round. McFadden is another Oscar Gardner over again. For a long time he was thought little better than a stiff. He could block and guard himself to perfection, but he was short everywhere else. While he was not licked very often, neither did he administer the sleeping wallop to any of his opponents. He was too busy keeping himself from getting hurt. But today both are stars, and it is a wise guy who can pick a man to whip either of them.

* * *

"While we can expect nothing here," remarked J. B. McDonald, of Omaha recently, "the light harness people all over the country are convinced that a brighter prospect for good times never before existed. Associations have evinced their faith by increasing purse money, almost every organization that has already proposed a program having increased the money it hangs up. There is more dough in sight for light harness racing this season than ever before in the history of the trotter and pacer, and the stallions are being well remembered, too. Back in the early '80s the trotting turf was fortunate enough to possess a sufficiently large number of stallions to warrant the progressive associations to offer stallion races. The battles which took place were the most noted and the most vividly remembered contests in turf history. Phenomenal as has been the progress in speed, enough stallions for a race of this kind have not been turned out for more than two years. The season of 1898, however, that furnished a remarkable amount of extreme speed, brought also a large number of great and good stallions to the fore. More great racing stallions were in sight at the close of the last campaign than at any time in history, and what is most gratifying is the fact that every one was a 2:10 trotter. Hence we shall this year certainly see a renewal of the famous stallion races and the exploits of the past thoroughly eclipsed."

* * *

Baseball is gradually obtaining a foothold in England and during the coming season there will be several contests at the American national game. Baseball has been played some years in the metropolitan district, but only by semi-professional teams and they were merely exhibition contests. An attempt is now being made to organize an amateur club in London. An enthusiastic meeting was held recently at the Hotel Cecil, at which the American colony was largely represented. Officials were elected and many of the preliminary arrangements successfully completed. The sport has caught on in Derbyshire, where it was introduced several years ago by Francis Key. There is a county league of baseball clubs there, and regular championship games are played.

* * *

There is one member of the Cincinnati team, and only one, who has not signed the pledge and can mop up a stein or two of lager without taking a chance of losing a big wad of salary. This is Selbach. Fans will remember that when the Reds were signed last winter they had to attach their autographs to a pledge not to drink. So stringent was this provision that it is stated that one glass of beer may cost the high-priced players of the team $800, which makes champagne look like thirty cents in comparison. Selbach was not tied to the temperance clause, because he was working under a contract with Washington, into which he entered before he passed into the ranks of the Tobeaulites. But he is the only one of the Reds so located on easy street.

* * *

According to the announcement just made by the Louisville Driving and Fair association, the meet to be held by it during the week opening Sept. 26 will be conducted under the two-in-three heat system. The Empire City club, of New York, which will be represented on the grand circuit this season, has made the same announcement. The Louisville people, together with Boston, New York and Lexington, have joined in the crusade against hopple, and the artificial trotter or pacer will, therefore, have no standing on the tracks at these four places.

* * *

McClary, the trainer of Star Pointer, claims that he will lower his record this season, and could have done it last season had it been deemed advisable. He says that the tenth mile he had made in 2:20 or better last season was at Columbus, when he equalled his mark of 1:59¼, and there were numbers of watches present that caught it at 1:58 flat. Then he asks of the stable Pointer made last season. The first one was at Peoria Ill., when he made the mile in 2:02¾. The next start was at Detroit 2:00¼. Columbus came next with time equalling his former record. From there he went to Boston, where, over a track on which rain had fallen all day and with the mile driven in rain, he made 1:58¾. Hartford was next, on a muddy track, where his time was 2:02½. On the Belmont track at Philadelphia the last start he really made, the mile was 1:59¾. From that McClary judges that all records will be broken this season.

* * *

Yales' Varsity eight for the present season is certainly a team of giants. Some idea of the physical proportions of the aggregation of college rowers may be gained from the fact that Greenleaf who is rowing bow oar, is over six feet tall, and when in the best of training weighs close to 175 pounds. Wickes, at No. 2, is not quite so heavy, but he is close to six feet in height. Griswold at No. 3, is over six feet and weighs about the same as Greenleaf. Flint, at No. 4 is another 6-footer. Brown, at No. 5 is 6 feet 3 inches. Allen, at No. 6, is over six feet. Niedecken is another 6-footer, and Williams, at stroke, is the only man in the boat who is less than six feet. It is a crew of 6-footers in point of height, and in point of weight proportionately big. It is doubtful if Yale has ever had an eight that averaged more in physical proportions that this crew. There is no getting around the fact that it is difficult to handle so many big men in an 8-oared shell. Taps are not so quick as lighter men, and it is hard to get out the proportionate amount of propelling power.

* * *

The golf season just opened in the East promises to be the busiest in the history of the game in this country. The growth and advance of the game in this country has truly been phenomenal, and the days when it was a fad among a few are long past. The Eastern cracks had their first chance to show their mettle last year in the amateur championship at the Morris County Country club, and that they acquitted themselves far beyond the hopes of their admirers is an established fact. No less than six of the quality for the match play round. The awarding of the amateur championship for 1899 to the Onwentsia golf club outside of Chicago will undoubtedly deter many of those who entered last year from the West, owing to the long journey, and their inability to get the time off such events. The Western golfers whenever they have entered in the open tournament, have proven worthy opponents, and the women golfers have easily demonstrated that they have few peers.

* * *

The season of the Western league having opened herewith is appended the players claimed and signed by the various clubs, which will prove of interest to the fans on account of the many additions of ball tossers who scintillated in the big league last year.

St. Paul—Pitchers, Denzer, Fisher, Ferdeken, McGill, Patterson; catchers, Spies, Swartz, Ritter; first base, Isbell; second base, Glenalvin; shortstop, Shugart; third base, Geier; left field, Lally; center field, Blake; right field, Clark.

Kansas City—Pitchers, Hastings, Friend, Merideth, Pardee, Eagen, Gear, Strickloff; catcher, Wilson; first base, Ganzel; second base, Hoffmanster; fielders, McVicker, Turner, Rothfuss.

Minneapolis—Pitchers, Parker, Hutchinson, McNeeley, Menefee; catchers, Dixon and Fisher; first base, Werden; second base, Abattichio; third base, Andrews; shortstop, Smith; fielders, Wilmot, Nance, Davis; substitute, Reilly.

Milwaukee—Pitchers, Rettger, Reidy, Hiart, Swaim, McDonald, Vollendorf; catchers, Speer and Crisham; first base, Stafford; second base, Hallman; shortstop, Shock; third base, Gray; fielders, Weaver, Nicol, Waldron; substitute, Lowe.

Indianapolis—Pitchers, Foreman, Hawley, Scott, Ramsey; catcher, Kahoe; first base, Motz; second base, Stewart; shortstop, Allen; third base, Rabb or Hickey; fielders, Flemming, Hogriever, McFarland.

Columbus—Pitchers, Briggs, Jones, Gilpatrick, Cross, Powers, Waddell; catchers, Sullivan, Buckley; first base, Tebeau; second base, Bierbauer; shortstop, Hall; third base, Gillen; fielders, Butler, Genins, Frank Zeitz.

Detroit—Pitchers, Thomas, Cronin, Griesse, Beam; catchers, Buelow and Andrews; first base, Slater; second base, Eagen; shortstop, Elberfield; third base, Dillard; fielders, Dungan, Sharrott, Barrett.

Buffalo—Pitchers, Daub, Amole, Brown, Gray; catchers, Diggins, McCauley, Nelson; first base, Massey; second base, McGuade; shortstop, Nash; third base, Grimmlinger; fielders, Householder, White, Garry.

The season of the new Western association commences tomorrow.

* * *

The Phillies wrote history with their trusty bats in one inning in a game in the series with Washington. This inning will be recorded as one of the most notable achievements of the season and may not be duplicated in the major league again this year. McFarland started the fusillade of plunks with a 3-bagger to deep left field and Wheeler followed with a high fly to right, the ball loping into the bleachers on a bound for a home run. Thomas bunted safely and Delehanty came up with a long home run to deep center. Flick took the parting shot at the twirler, who was Dunkle, and sent a triple to the left. These half dozen hits represented a total of sixteen bases, one of the most remarkable batting feats ever seen for a single inning in the history of the major league. Every one who watched the scores closely cannot but be impressed with the fact that the Quakers are batting like a premier team of sluggers. If it is ever possible for a team to win the flag by the grace of batting alone, the Phillies will be near the head of the procession this year. The Quakers are not in the same class as fielders, however, and they are not strong enough in the box, either, to make them the likely pennant winners.

* * *

Eastern critics insist that before the history of the big league is written to July 4 the circuit of this big organization will be cut down to ten clubs at the most, and that it is within the range of possibility that but eight clubs will respond to the roll call. Cleveland and Washington are named as the clubs that will be the first to go, and if a reduction is made to eight junctions Baltimore and Louisville are slated to keep this pair company. This is but a repetition of rumors of reduction in the league circuit that were made before the season opened, but there appears to be more foundation for them at the present time. For example, there is no questioning the fact that Washington is weakening. This is fully shown by the manner in which the Wagners are disposing of the good material that they possessed at or before the opening of the season.

* * *

Things are taking on quite a lively air in Northwestern horse circles since the advent of spring, and interest seems to be awakening in the trotter and pacer, as well as in the fleet driver, says the Horseman and Stockman. Stallion owners report increased bookings this spring for their horses, and breeders are at last realizing that the horse market is not dead. With the present good roads all over the state, the furnishing of speeding carts and the training of young stock goes merrily on. It is almost too early to call attention to the coming "phenoms," but another month will suffice to bring forth a host of the wonderful youngsters whose eighths promise so much, and who never see a starter. But, jesting aside, there are many "good things" in this section that will be sprung at different meetings, and Minnesota is not going to be wholly left behind on the great tracks of the East. With Tommy Britton contesting with Oakland Baron for a princely purse of $500 at Terre Haute next September, the North Star state has a splendid representative. Perhaps better known, from a long residence in this section, such noted sires as Lockheart, Woodford Wilkes, Nowood, 2:12¾; Senator Wilkinson, 2:13¾; Mark Sirius, 2:13; Arpatio, and many others are all attending to stud duties. Some of them will appear this fall at our meetings, pitted against the swiftest in the country.

At Hamline, Secretary Randall is putting the track in fine condition, and accommodations for 200 head of horses will soon be ready.

Trainers are preparing to open quarters at Minnehaha for the season, and this track will be well patronized this year. A. D. Libbey has charge of Minnehaha this year and has everything about ready for early training. May 1, 100 stalls were in readiness for the horses and the half-mile track is now being used.

Greenleaf, 2:30¾, the fast gelding of Hon. John C. Oswald's, is to be sold. He has been consigned to the Splan-Newgass May sale. Greenleaf will be long remembered as the fastest gelding ever owned in the state, and the most consistent race horse when in condition. His victories are known wherever the trotter is known, and he is today able to achieve new honors. Retiring from the trotting field, his owner has no further use for him. It is to be hoped that he will fall into the hands of a competent driver, who will give him a chance to show what there is in him. His splendid condition this spring warrants the belief that he will hurry the 2:10 brigade to aid when he appears.

George T. Short, of Faribault, was a caller last week. Mr. Short reports the outlook for the horse business as the brightest for years. His stables contain two fine stallions, West Cloud, 2:28¾, son of Senator L., 2:22¾, and Wild Rose, 2:16¾, by Abdallah West, 2:28, and Silhouette, by Wilkes Boy, dam by Young Jim. Mr. Short has achieved a wide reputation as a breeder of fine drivers and carriage horses. Red Sheridan, 850, sired by Red Wilkes, out of Chevy Nellie, by John Dillard, well known in Minneapolis, is making the season at Austin and vicinity. He is the property of Dr. Evans, of Minneapolis.

A movement is on foot to hold a public sale in Minneapolis about June 1. Several of the prominent breeders have agreed to make liberal consignments. We believe such a sale would prove a success. Horsemen and breeders having anything to sell should correspond with us at once. As the holding of such sale depends entirely upon the number of consignments which can be secured. The arrangements are being made with a view to making the expense to consignees as small as possible, and the sale will be well advertised all over the Northwest. Circulars announcing terms and full particulars will be sent upon application to this office.

Marie B., the fleet filly belonging to H. P. Watson, of this city, is in the hands of Charles DeRyder, being prepared for the coming campaign. Mr. De Ryder has charge of the Tainter string at Oaklawn farm, Menominee, Wis., one of the most complete and up-to-date establishments in the West.

Don Oh So, a son of Oh So, the premier stallion of Glenevis stock farm, this state, has been entered in the Pelham stake of $2000 for 2:25 pacers, to be contested over the Empire City track next September. There are fifty-eight entries in this race, and it will surely prove a hummer.

A. J. Collins, of Anaconda, Mont., has made the following entries to the Hudson nurse, $3000, for 2:25 class trotters. The Admiral, by Mascot—Dolly Wimble, by New York, and Kentville, by Mitrol—Lilly Keene, by Red Wilkes. Both of these horses are entered in the Bronx, $3000, for 2:16 class trotters, and the Cortlandt, for 2:20 class, at the Empire City meeting.

EUROPEAN SIGNS.

Notes from a letter just received from an observing American who noticed these signs on a trip from Liverpool to Naples. In Liverpool a sign reading: 'Shaving, 1d.; shaving, with clean water, 2d." In the Anglo-American bar at the Grand Hotel, in Rome, the popular American drink thus masquerades on a sign: "Randsome Cooler, 1 lire." Travelers on a train from Paris to Rome were informed by placards that "Travelers may not put heads and hands out the window in case of accident." To what straits a nation with no W in its language is reduced is shown by the metrical posters on the walls and fences about Naples which stare one in the face, reading: "Teatro Mercadante, Etc., Etc., Amletto, 5 atti, etc., etc., G. Shakispare." Shades of the departed William!

The purity of "T. T." Coffee is one of the many excellent features that gives it such an immense sale.

Wheels

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Laclede, $25.00 and $35.00

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WHEELS AND THEIR RIDERS

To the multitude of wheelmen who watch with languid interest the struggle for race control the most amusing feature of the situation is the activity of respective press committees, says the Omaha Bee. Both issue a circular of "news" each week, and all newspapers favored are generously given permission to publish them as original matter. Such kindness fills the waste baskets with obligations. Such news as they contain and such bouquets of envy and wrath as they throw at each other. Such endearing epressions as "outlaws," "mossbacks," "frauds," "skin games" and "pretenders" are thrown about lavishly in cold print. Any person risking brain fag by reading them cannot help believing there is some truth in what each side charges. The stake they are playing for is large enough to command the services of loquacious shouters. But they talk too much for practical results.

It is in the neighborhood of New York that the "century fiend" flourishes on a large scale, and the aforesaid "fiends" are sorely puzzled just now. The matter of an ordinary century is not troubling any one, but the double century riders are the ones who are kicking. There are many of this genus around New York, and a couple of clubs there have annual double century runs, in which place prizes and premiums for finishing at all are given, a fact which virtually makes them road races. These events are very popular and the starters usually exceed 100. Recently, at the behest of the League of American Wheelmen the New York legislature passed a law prohibiting all competitions which required in excess of twenty-four hours for completion. The measure was designed to prohibit 6-day races, and has become a law. But few riders are able to make 200 miles on the road in less than twenty-four hours, especially if the weather conditions are unfavorable, so it would appear that the "century fiends" will either have to shatter records, give up their annual torture or go to jail.

Strange to say, bicycle trade papers think the trust is a good thing. The League of American Wheelmen Bulletin says: "So, whichever way it goes, and whatever changes are made, the League of American Wheelmen Bulletin is bound to believe that the ultimate clearing away of the smoke will leave the bicycle atmosphere clearer and more stable, for there are certain eternal laws that govern all business goings-on, and the right wins so much more than half the time that we don't believe in lying awake nights worrying about trouble that may never come."

One of the greatest hindrances, so far as the amateurs are concerned, that the League of American Wheelmen has had in its endeavor to retain its control of racing is the tax of $2.50 imposed on amateurs for registration. After May 1 all amateurs who want to ride under League of American Wheelmen auspices must register and pay this fee unless they are league members, in which case the fee is 50 cents. This is a new rule designed to force amateurs into membership, but it is a rule that is resented, and is helping the "outlaws" in their efforts to affiliate the amateurs. The National Cycling association charges only $1 for registration. A suggestion has been made by Fred Burns, the announcer, who is a loyal League of American Wheelmen man, amateur racing men may escape paying the $2.50 by registering with the Amateur Athletic union for 25 cents, which will entitle them to race at any League of American Wheelmen meet because of the treaty between the two organizations. This, however, would be introducing another farcical passage into the league racing drama, and it would be much better if the regular fee could be reduced to 50 cents.

A. J. Balfour, M. P., in his address before the annual meeting and dinner of the National Cyclists union, recently said that he felt a sort of fear that his speech in the house on London government might get mixed up with cycling, and he had some difficulty in speaking on the subject in which they were interested in the middle, as if were, over a debate on an entirely different matter. But, after all, there was a real connection between the question of the government of the vast population of the metropolis and the solution of some of the problems that affected cycling. They must all recognize the fact that the urban populations of the island are destined to grow and increase, while the population of the rural areas were to some extent destined to diminish by the fact that the urban districts would eat into them. That was inevitable and was a condition of national prosperity and the growth of great cities. The danger accompanying this progress was that in their great cities a large proportion of the populations from the circumstances of their life were deprived of all personal knowledge of the delights of country life and the beauties of country scenery. From this danger they had been saved to a large extent by cycling, and almost by cycling alone. Their grandfathers and great-grandfathers, whose life and business kept them within the area of London at a time when the metropolis covered a much smaller area than now, had, nevertheless fewer opportunities of getting out rapidly and enjoying by means of cycling a breath of country air, a view of country scenery and a knowledge of the magnificent beauties of English scenery such as we possessed. If that were so, then he maintained that no more civilizing invention had characterized the present generation than this invention of cycling. It was a recreation open to all classes, and enjoyed by both sexes and by all ages. The bicycle gave them health and variety, and it was less dependent on external circumstances or pecuniary means or preliminary organization than any sport or recreation with which he was acquainted. These great qualities were spreading the use of cycling wider and wider among all classes of the community.

Information is slowly coming along concerning the roads and cycling conditions in America's new possessions, which is of interest to those who are planning excursions thereto. In and around Honolulu years of travel have made the streets and roads almost as smooth as floors, and generally considered the highways of Hawaii are a credit to the nation, according to M. Vance Prather of Toledo, who has returned from there. The process of road making in Honolulu is interesting, although now it is seldom carried on except in the outlying districts, where new territory is being opened to traffic. First, bluestone, which is quarried there in abundance, is broken, and in pieces of walnut size, distributed freely from curb to curb.

Powerful steam rollers are then employed, and this foundation is rolled until it is as smooth as a macadam road. Then a dressing of gravel is put on, and this also is rolled. Finally it is surfaced with a coat of reddish-brown lava, which when rolled is almost as hard as asphalt, while it is said to be superior in wearing qualities. All the roads are crowned at the center so that they drain on the sides. There is a great deal of heavy traffic at the Hawaiian capital, and although showers are frequent they do not seem to have any damaging effect on the roadways, which resist both traffic and rain and are only baked harder by the sun. Bicycles and rubber-tired vehicles have found their way to Honolulu and are in popular favor. As to the Philippines American makers are inclined to regard the islands as a good place for the unloading of old stock. There 1896 models are as popular as those of 1899. A low-priced machine is demanded, one that sells at about $20 wholesale in America. The high-grade machines sell there for $185, Mexican money, but where one of this kind is sold there is a demand for 100 of the cheap grade. Brakes, lamps and bells must be attached to all wheels in the Philippines. The streets are crowded with jinrikishas and sedan chairs and darkness comes on very suddenly. At present Hong Kong is the distributing center for the Philippine trade. The streets of Hong Kong are crowded with bicycles between 5 and 7 o'clock every morning. The Chinese are the most faithful riders and they are wholly indifferent to the make and reputation of a wheel.

If riders who are troubled with squeaks in their bicycles do not find them in the head of the machine, the cranks, pedals or the saddles, they should look to their spokes. The average rider is neglectful about having the spokes of his wheel kept properly tight. The frequency with which spokes should be tightened varies greatly with different wheels and different usage, but wheels which are ridden considerably are apt to need this attention once in three or four months. When the spokes get loose, and they usually are so in the spring in wheels that have been out of commission all winter, the spoke gets a slight play through the eyelet by which it is fastened to the hub, and working back and forth, causes a squeak that is not easily located. A saddle squeak is deceptive because it is heard when the rider is pushing down hard on the pedal, which creates an impression that the noise is somewhere about the sprockets or cranks. The saddle squeak is easily cured with a few drops of oil, but the spoke squeak means that the wheel is sick and wants to go to a repair shop, where most wheels do not go often enough. Repair men smile at the fuming of riders over the the expense of an overhauling that is due to the neglect of the owner. Shop men appreciate a fact that every rider should learn, which is that with bicycles, as with other vehicles and with clothing, "a stitch in time saves nine."

The amount of improvement that has been made in the making of bevel gears for cycles is indicated by the admission on the part of mechanical engineers that those kind of gears promise to be another matter in which the bicycle industry has been revolutionizing in its effect upon other branches of mechanical work. The keen competition between makers and the striving after new methods and new patterns has resulted in the development of more new processes and products in gears during the last decade than in any other connected with metal working and vehicle construction. The bicycle was the first vehicle and is yet the only one that carries a load ten times its own weight. It is not only responsible for the introduction of rubber and pneumatic tires on sulkies, road wagons, coaches and motor carriages, but many important features of construction embodying lightness and strength have been adopted from the bicycle. In the building of railway carriages also, the wheel has been an instructor by demonstrating the superiority of forgings over castings in strength for weight. Bearings for all kinds of machinery have been improved by the rivalry of those making bearings for bicycles, and now the promise for bevel gear machinery in shops and factories is to gain a new standing because of the improvements made in this style of gears since wheelmakers began to use them. In machine shops beveled gears were usually avoided whenever possible, but that was when they were cut from soft steel and harened. In the latter process it was almost impossible to prevent the teeth from being thrown out of true. A new method has been worked out, however, for the making of gears in which the teeth are cut after the steel has been hardened, and are, therefore, turned out with mathematical exactness, so that bevel gears today are a very different proposition mechanically from what they were a few years ago, when the great trouble was to get any that was true.

The program of entertainment of the annual meet of the League of American Wheelmen at Boston next August is one that will make the trip to "Beanville" well worth the while of any rider who can go, and the memories that will be carried away from the meet will compare more favorably with those of any preceding affair of this kind. So much of the country's early history was staged in the vicinity of Boston that the runs for the week will enable the unfamiliar visitors to see much that they have heard and read about. The headquarters of the league will be in the Mechanics' building, where visitors will be welcomed by the committees and the wheels of league members checked without charge. Every day excepting Monday there will be a century run. On Tuesday it will be to Newburyport, passing over the noted Chain bridge. On Wednesday the long jaunt will be to Providence over some of the finest roads in the country. The Thursday century will have the Tyngsboro bridge for its turning point, returning direct over the Newtown boulevard. Friday the trip will be to Worcester, returning via Shrewsbury. On Saturday the trip will be over what is known as the "coast and in" course, going by Hull via Quincy, and then to Nantasket Beach, back to Boston for dinner, and after that to Framingham and return. It is the short runs, however, that will offer the greatest attractions to strangers. Of these there will be several started for different points every day, and on race days the return will be made in time for riders to go to the track. One of the runs daily will be made to some place where bathing can be enjoyed. Other rides will be to Nantasket Beach, to Marshfield, the home of Daniel Webster, to the landing place of the pilgrim fathers at Plymouth, to Lexington, through the park system, to Middlesex Falls and about historic Boston. On Saturday there will be a mammoth parade on the lines of that of 1896. On Sunday there will be runs to ocean excursions and clambakes to choose between, one to Nantasket, one to Nahant and one to Salem Willows. Besides the daylight runs there will be moonlight trips and evening entertainments of various kinds in town, including the usual all-night smoker. The races will be run on Thursday and Friday, and there will be races by electric light both nights. A special committee has been appointed to attend to women visitors, and elaborate preparations have been made for their comfort.

A YOUNG MOTHER

flushed with perfect health and strength, said, as she exhibited with pride her baby, "I must confess that my present health and the almost phenomenal development and good health of baby are due to the use of Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic. The necessity of feeding the child was such a tax on me at first that I became nervous, weak and exhausted. "Best" Tonic was recommended. I took it and began to build at once. Baby began to show the effects within a week. I continued its use for months, until I went out into the country and neglected to take my tonic with me. I lost fifteen pounds in six weeks, and could scarcely feed baby. Since returning, some three weeks ago, I have again been taking "Best" Tonic. I have gained six pounds and the little one is again progressing. Just think, he is nineteen months old, weighs 32 pounds, and I have not weaned him yet."

Let every mother apply this to her own experience and at least give the "Best" Tonic a trial, if not for her own sake, for that of her child. Let her provide for baby as nature says every mother should.

To produce magnificent children was a supreme aim among the Greeks, those lovers of perfection in those rigid athletic exercises which aggrandized the glory of the body. For without a perfect body how can a babe at once begin to fight the battle of existence with conquering energy, or how derive those elements of hardiness, pure blood, calm nerves and bright mind, if the mother is not prepared, helped and insured against too great weakness, given the right sustenance, and kept in a position of ease, happy thought, pleasing sensations and good sound slumber? Hundreds of children are puny, slow, with nerveless supine motions and unintelligent countenances, because the mother was forced to put all her energies into the power to bear them, without the strength besides to give them the vital flow of sturdy health. Habitual use of Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, makes rich and pure blood, strengthens the bones and muscles, and adds to the development of the perfect form, a glowing vitality in the mother, which aids her not only to bear, but build.

I have seen very good results from the prolonged use of your Malt Extract The "Best" Tonic, and I find the preparation very beneficial, especially for nursing women.
DR. F. BECKER-LAURICH.
New York, N. Y.

I find Pabst Malt Extract a very good tonic, and have ordered several of my patients to get a case of it. I shall keep ordering it for my patients as long as I find it benefits them as much as it has.
J. J. HASTINGS, M. D.
Boston, Mass.

My wife has begun to take Pabst Malt Extract, and it seems to have benefited her already, though she has not taken enough yet to expect any great improvement. She has taken a great deal of malt and tonics that, on the whole, Pabst is the best in reality as well as in name. I shall surely prescribe The "Best" Tonic in cases where a malt extract is indicated. J. HUSE, M.D.
Dorchester, Mass.

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The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

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THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER
Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

OF DULUTH NEIGHBORS.

George Ferguson is Held to the Grand Jury at Grand Rapids on a Charge of Murder.

All the Iron Mines Shipping Ore Now.

Gamblers and Slot Machines Barred from Eveleth.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The preliminary hearing of George Fergusson, charged with the murder of Frank Noggle, was ended on Monday noon after taking up five days. Fergusson was bound over by Judge Kearney to the grand jury. A dozen witnesses were examined and very strong evidence brought against the accused man. The district court convenes in June and the case will then be tried. It is reported that W. W. Erwin, formerly of St. Paul, but now of St. Louis, Mo., will defend Fergusson.

A very pretty wedding occurred on Wednesday at high noon, when Miss Adelaide Beatrice Chisholm, of Grand Rapids, and Ernest Jacobi, of Duluth, were united in marriage by the Rev. Father Gamache, of St. Joseph's Catholic church. Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party, relatives and a few invited guests sat down to a wedding dinner, after which the happy young couple left on the afternoon train for Duluth, where they will make their future home.

The loggers of Itasca county are having considerable difficulty in getting a sufficient number of men to go on the drives this spring. On Monday several of the firms offered $2.75 per day and even then the men were not to be found who would accept it.

The wind storm which began here on Sunday has kept up all week, thus keeping all the logs in the river back and preventing the drivers from work.

Mrs. Scovell, of Minneapolis, who spoke in the churches on Sunday on Temperance, organized a W. C. T. U. with the following women as officers: President, Mrs. J. C. Hartley; vice presidents, Mrs. W. C. Gilbert, Mrs. T. E. MacDonald, Mrs. George Lathrop and Mrs. C. C. Miller; secretary, Miss Pat Sutton, and treasurer, Mrs. F. T. Bueneman; corresponding secretary, Miss Honora Sutton.

Thursday night a large crowd assembled at the village hall to attend the elocutionary entertainment given by the Misses Olay MacLennan and Edith Crossley.

Rev. Dr. Forbes, of Duluth, lectured last night at the city hall on "Abraham Lincoln."

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church gave an afternoon tea on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. C. C. McCarthy.

Judge Holland, of Brainerd, arrived in Grand Rapids yesterday to be present at a special term of court to begin on Saturday, May 6.

Tuesday noon, as the west-bound passenger train was nearing the government draw bridge about three miles from Grand Rapids, the rails on one side of the track sunk several feet and the rear coaches were nearly tipped over. A crew of men was immediately put to work to raise the track again.

J. C. Riley of the State Agricultural college at St. Paul, has arrived in Grand Rapids and will spend the summer at the experimental farm here.

Miss Grace Lane has gone to Minneapolis for a short visit with friends.

Fred A. Kribs, of St. Paul, was in town on Monday and Tuesday.

The family of R. McLennan left this week for Bimidji, Minn., where Mr. McLennan is now agent of the Brainerd & Northern railway.

J. P. Simms, the well known Minneapolis lumberman, spent several days in town this week.

Mike McAlpine has returned from a short business trip at Hibbing.

Rev. Mother Scholastica, of the St. Benedictine Order, spent several days in Grand Rapids this week, visiting the Sisters' hospital and convent here.

George E. Meyers and family returned home Tuesday from a visit with relatives in Southern Wisconsin.

Mrs. J. D. Rassmussen and little daughter have gone to Putney, S. D., where they will spend the summer with relatives there.

Mrs. M. J. Baker, of Tower, is visiting in town this week, the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. L. Pratt.

Rev. Father Gamache returned on Tuesday noon from Hibbing.

Mrs. Wade Blaker has returned from a two weeks' visit in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Fred J. Stevens left yesterday afternoon for a short visit to her former home in Faribault, Minn.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The village council met Monday evening and passed a resolution waging warfare against the tin-horn gamblers and slot machines, with which this town is at present overrun.

The Consolidated people are putting in a new sepur at No. 2 shaft to reach their immense stockpile and at No. 3 shaft, are building a new engine house, which, when completed, will be one of the most modern and best equipped engine houses on the range.

James A. Robb went to Duluth Wednesday morning where he will remain a few days as a member of the grand jury.

President Ed McHale of Sparta was an Eveleth visitor Tuesday.

Jake Stein and S. E. Helps were among our citizens that attended the wedding of E. J. O'Rourke and Miss Julia Shipley, at Virginia Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Severance came up from Lake City Saturday evening and will make this their future home, as Mr. Severance is employed by Talboys & Campbell in the capacity of bookkeeper.

The Fayal commenced shipping from their three stock piles Wednesday.

James W. Folk made a business trip to Duluth Tuesday.

Burt Pratt, assistant to C. E. Bailey, the civil engineer, of Virginia, was in our city Tuesday.

Col. Gridley, of Duluth, was here Tuesday visiting with his brother-in-law, Henry Weekey, of Ely Lake.

John J. Mrunik, of the dry goods firm of Laranges & Murnik, was in Duluth Monday and Tuesday.

W. D. Ellsworth, Charles Johnson, H. E. Poole and Marvin Van Buskirk, went out to Ely Lake fishing the fore part of the week.

Charles Swenson, of Rush City, a recent graduate of the Minnesota Pharmaceutical institute at Minneapolis, is here taking the place of Louis Larson at the City Drug store.

The Ladies' Aid society met with Mrs. William H. Fraser at the Fayal Thursday afternoon.

The Swedish Lutherans were holding revival services at the Methodist church every evening this week except Wednesday.

The Busy Bee society, an auxiliary to the Catholic church, gave a concert and dramatic entertainment at the city hall Monday evening, the proceeds of which started a fund for the purpose of erecting a church edifice here. The concert was very creditable. Those who took part were Masters Otis Springer, Victor Lamont, Burt and Guy Springer, Tony and Marvin Van Buskirk, Mark D. Atkinson, the Misses Bertha Knehu, Winnie and Maud Page, Mae and Anna Van Buskirk, Annie and Abbie Shechy and Miss Agnes Carroll.

C. S. Reeves, of Virginia, accompanied by a number of friends wheeled into Eveleth Sunday and visited their numerous acquaintances.

T. L. Sibbitt, who has been very ill for the past two weeks at the home of Mrs. Dowling, his sister, is gradually improving. Dr. Barrett is the attending physician.

Dr. R. J. Sewell, of McKinley, was here Wednesday.

Timothy Dorr, the Saginaw, Mich., lumberman and one of the owners of the new townsite, was in Eveleth Wednesday making arrangements for the surfacing of streets, laying of water mains, etc.

Frank Dick, wife and family removed to Duluth the fore part of the week, where Mr. Dick has secured a position as operator in the Duluth & Iron Range office at Endion.

Louis Sniurman, of Sparta, spent Sunday in Eveleth with friends.

Cashier A. J. Goss of the Kinney bank left Wednesday morning for Hudson, Wis., where he will visit with his family for a few days.

Frank Campbell was over from Virginia Sunday and spent the day with Eveleta friends.

O. D. Kinney was in Duluth the fore part of the week, returning Tuesday.

L. O. Mass, of St. Paul, was in Eveleth Thursday.

Rev. Olaf Nelson, of Virginia, accompanied by Rev. Louis Johnson, of West Superior, were in town this week attending the Scandinavian church village.

E. Z. Griggs, of Virginia, treasurer of the school board, was visiting friends here Sunday.

H. L. Sweet, of Fond du Lac, Wis., was an Eveleth visitor Monday.

Capt. G. W. Wallace, of the Fayal, was in Duluth Wednesday.

Charles Jesmore has received the contract to make the improvements on the new townsite for the company and already has several hundred feet of water mains laid.

Judge Field has turned in $350 fines collected during the month of April.

C. D. Richards, of East Saginaw, Mich., was an Eveleth visitor Wednesday.

D. T. Adams came up from Duluth Thursday and in company with Timothy Dorr, are doing all they can to further the moving proposition. A meeting with the village council was held that evening and satisfactory arrangements were made as far as the city is concerned.

Lewis & Merman, of Chicago, have leased the Dick & Haehnke building on Kimberley avenue recently vacated by O. D. Kinney & Co., and will open a clothing and gents' furnishing goods store.

Civil Engineer John Lamont, of Virginia, was in the village Thursday.

Charles Carlson, of the Fayal, died Wednesday evening of pneumonia. Deceased was an old resident and leaves many friends. Funeral occurred Friday afternoon. Remains interred in Virginia cemetery.

A called ball was given in the city hall last evening by the ladies of Eveleth which was well attended. The music was first-class, being furnished by the Di Marco Bros. orchestra, of Duluth, and dancing was indulged in by a late hour. The ladies who had the affair in charge were the Mesdames James Lamson, Linas G. Fuller, P. R. Kuehn, A. C. Osborn, D. A. Springer, S. E. Helps, A. C. Talboys, George Payne, Henry Keenan, J. A. Farley, M. Carroll, Henry Hookwith, Charles Jesmore, E. J. Millette, James Matheson, and the Misses Mary Gillespie, Isabelle Lillie Trengove, L. de'Etie Sutton, Martha Kuehn, Kate Riordon, Lucy and Dolly Peterson. A sumptuous lunch was reserved in the hall by the ladies.

John Erick Junckilla and Miss Elizabeth Mohlamen were married at the Methodist parsonage Friday evening by the Rev. M. O. Steckland. The young couple have many friends here who extend congratulations.

Attorney Thomas F. Brady, of Hibbing was in Eveleth Thursday to see A. H. Harding relative to meeting with the county commissioners and asking an appropriation to build a road between Eveleth and Hibbing.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—About ten switch-engine enginеers and nremen on the Duluth & Iron Range have been laying off for the past week taking examinations for promotion.

F. E. Helm was in Ely last Friday.

J. Roop, of Tower, was in Two Harbors Tuesday.

Cemil Seligman was a visitor in Ely last week.

Paul Brashaw, of East St. Paul, is in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. McQuire have moved to Eveleth.

Charles Clark, a brakeman on the Omaha, is in the city.

Mrs. V. C. Koneczny was in Duluth last Friday.

C. W. Hayes, the operator at Endion, was in town Tuesday.

Ellis B. Harris, an old brakeman of this place, returned Monday.

A. D. E. Elefsen, of Ely, was a business visitor here last Friday.

George Elder, of Duluth, transacted business here Monday.

The Kadoppas were entertained last Friday evening by Miss Dalton.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Blackwell, who have been in Nelson, B. C., since last fall, returned Wednesday.

B. A. Kennedy, a fireman on the Omaha, who lives at Superior, Wis., is in the city, the guest of Conductor Sullivan.

P. J. Zaeberin, of Sturgeon Bay, Wis., has accepted a position of timekeeper in the shops here.

Miss Gertrude Hanna visited in Duluth from Tuesday to Friday of last week with Mrs. H. F. Gibson.

Ed Davis returned Wednesday from a two weeks' visit at his old home in Mankato and the Twin Cities.

Phil Mendall, of Ottawa, Ont., returned to Two Harbors Monday and will work on the Duluth & Iron Range during the summer.

Conductor Robert Dillworth, who has been working in Florida during the winter, returned here Monday night.

Conductor E. R. Fitch, who has been visiting his mother in Jamestown, N. Y., for the past month, returned Wednesday.

Mrs. P. J. Pastoret and children left Wednesday for Duluth, where they will visit relatives and friends for a week.

Rev. E. N. Raymond visited with Rev. Amber Thursday and Friday of last week.

Clyde Bender and wife are now located at Two Harbors, Mr. Bender being employed as operator in the dispatcher's office.

Mrs. F. W. Larkins, of Glenwood, Minn., arrived in Two Harbors last Saturday. Mr. Larkins is a brakeman here.

James Burwick returned Monday from a very successful evangelical tour through the East and South.

Mrs. Thomas Bury and daughter left Tuesday for New Richmond, Wis., for a month's visit with relatives. Mr. Bury accompanied them to Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Moses and daughter, Addie, left Wednesday for Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for a three weeks' visit with the family of Conductor Al Clayton, who works at that place.

George R. Stuntz, of West Duluth, came to Two Harbors Sunday on the Dixon.

Miss M. Dalton left Monday for her home in St. Ignace, Mich. Miss Dalton has resided in this city for a number of years with Mrs. Switzer and has many friends here.

Two new telegraph offices have been started on the Duluth & Iron Range during the past week, one at York and the other at Reno.

The Duluth & Iron Range put on their full night switching crew Tuesday night.

The friends and family of A. C. Cooper were pleased to hear this week of the great improvement in his health.

A boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Polger Sunday night.

G. H. Warren, of Minneapolis, was in the city the first of the week. He represents the Pine Land Investment company, and while here paid nearly $1500 in taxes to the county.

A load of ore ran away with itself Wednesday, but no damage was done. It came from Waldo without air.

John Gilkey, a blacksmith in the shops here, lost his first finger on his left hand by having them pinched in a pair of rusty plyers.

MUNYON'S

I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Frank Guss is erecting a new residence near the Iron Range scale house.

Capt. William White, of McKinley, was a Biwabik visitor for the fore part of the week.

It is reported that T. Klink will discontinue his mercantile business here.

John O'Laughlin, of Sparta, visited relatives here this week.

George Mewhinny has returned from Duluth and resumed his duties as bookkeeper for Drake & Stratton company.

Miss Nora Miller visited friends here Monday.

The mother of Mrs. Alex Cote departed Friday for Ishpeming, Mich., where she will make her future home.

Conductor Lins went to Two Harbors Thursday where he takes a run on the run. He was relieved by Conductor Dilworth.

P. J. McGuire has moved his family here from Two Harbors.

John H. Cannaugh, of Ely, is relieving Agent Farrand at Hornby for a few days. Mr. Farrand is visiting with his parents in Virginia.

The Iron Range road will lay tracks to the Canton stock piles in a few days and ship all ore in stock pile at this mine this summer. This ore was mined over three years ago.

The Drake & Stratton Co. has a large force of men at work here and is making a splendid showing on the stripping contract.

Frank S. Colvin returned from a business trip to the Zenith City Wednesday.

Engineer Ellis Griffin went to Two Harbors Friday. He was relieved by Engineer Garlick, of Sparta.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Hitchcock have moved here from Sparta. Mr. Hitchcock is employed as engineer for the Drake & Stratton Co.

Frank Dick went to Duluth Monday, where he will make his future home.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—A week ago Friday night about 2 o'clock the smoke stack of Clark & Jackson's sawmill was blown down. The posts to which the guide wires were fastened were rotted, and broke under the strain when the wind blew so hard. The stack fell into the mill and broke the roof where it struck. Men have been at work all week rebuilding the stack and the mill will probably start Monday.

John Reindl, formerly of this place, came up from Deerbrook, Wis., on business, the first of the week.

Benjamin Furlow, of this place, and Miss Dalbyoy, of Sagatuck, Wis., were married at Duluth, Sunday. The wedding was a very quiet one, only a few friends were present. Mr. and Mrs. Furlow will make their home here.

Eli Huskins, of Cadott, Wis., called on A. J. Monroe, of this place, Monday.

The logs belonging to Clark & Jackson have been coming down the river quite rapidly the past few days. At present there are about 10,000,000 feet of logs in the bay and river.

Mrs. Berg, of Duluth, is visiting Mrs. Lewis.

Monday morning Mrs. Tina Browning died at her home in this place. Mrs. Browning had been ill for some time, when death relieved her suffering. She leaves a husband and one little boy to mourn her loss; although she was a comparative stranger here, all who met her admired and respected her very much. The funeral was held from the house Wednesday morning, Rev. Dr. E. Higgins conducted the services. The body was taken to West Duluth for interment.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Baptist church gave a maple sugar social in their hall Friday evening. A great many people were present and enjoyed sugar and a social evening.

Rev. C. E. Knudson came back from Pine City Thursday. He was called to Pine City to officiate at a wedding.

Rev. E. E. Higgins has accepted a call to the Presbyterian church of Bemidji. The best wishes of his friends go with him to his new field.

Miss Anna Stransky left Tuesday for Washburn for a short visit. From Washburn she will go to Antigo, Wis., where she will be married.

Assessor McGill has been calling on property holders here this week.

Archie Emond received a visit from his brother, Wednesday.

Frank Provinski visited friends here a few days this week.

EMBARRASS.

Embarrass, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Mattie Irvine and Miss May Hammell, of Chisholm, came back from Tower on Saturday.

Miss Nellie Armstrong came up from Two Harbors on Monday.

Alfred Johnson is away visiting this week.

Mrs. Croke and J. J. Croke returned from Duluth Saturday evening.

Mrs. Carlson and children, of Robinson Lake spent Wednesday with Mrs. T. C. Peterson.

L. M. Linnell has returned from his visit with friends in Duluth.

The pushing engine came here on Tuesday.

A night telegraph office was opened here Thursday with Mr. Finnegan as operator.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. C. Northey, the superintendent of the Saunitry mine, has rented the Morrison building on Masaba court and will occupy it with his family until he builds a residence.

Virginia is not strictly on the boom. Some people from outside thought they saw a prospect for a big business on the corner of Chestnut and Wyoming streets and offered exorbitant rates for those corners and people imagined that the boom was on. But the business men as yet have felt but very little of it. When the mines around the city are opened, Virginia will feel a reaction, but not a boom.

One of the most popular appointments by the common council was made on Wednesday night when they appointed H. F. Smith, as chief of the fire department. Mr. Smith received every vote in the council. He was formerly chief here, and did some fine work.

The board of school district No. 22 is determined to keep up its standard, and to have the best district in the state. With the exception of the teachers, who are from our own district, they have hired for the next term no new teachers except those who are graduates of normal schools or university. The following are the corps of teachers and the schools they will look after: William Park superintendent; Virginia, Miss K. G. Sweeny, principal, Adelaide S. Kibby, Esther Larson, Cora Mayburv, Louva Cady, Sophia Wiese, Nellie G. Mahoney, Harriet Pratt, Emma G. Stevens, Hilma Rinaldo, Margaret Beattie; Eveleth, A. P. Andrews, principal; Mary Ferraby, Carrie M. Allen, May M. Gill, Sara Whalen, Mary Getchell, Maud F. Betts, Elsie Lawson; Franklin school, Miss Allie Pearce.

Mrs. Simpson and Miss Lucy Peterson, of Eveleth, visited our city this week.

Capt. Arthur Stevens and family have moved to the Carlson residence on the boulevard.

M. H. Martin, who originally conducted the Fair, left on Monday for the state of Washington. He has accepted a position in Spokane. His family will remove there in July.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler and family have arrived in the city from Iron Mountain, Mich. Mr. Butler will take a position at the Franklin mine. He is a brother-in-law of Superintendent Parmalee.

Mrs. Cox and family, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Warne from Hurley, Wis., are in the city visiting with Mrs. William Bonds on Maple street. Mrs. Cox is a sister of Mrs. Bond. They will spend a few days here and then visit the copper country. They will take a steamer from New York on May 21 for Southampton. They will make their home in future at St. Agnes, Cornwall, England. Mr. Cox is at present a mine captain, in the Cape of Good Hope. He will meet his family in England.

The following officers have been elected by the Virginia Gun club: President, M. E. Fanning; secretary, D. E. Cuppernull; treasurer, J. O. Shadbolt; captain, A. E. Sunsmore.

Capts. Harry Roberts and William White of the Roberts Mining company, McKinley, were Virginia visitors yesterday.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Burke has gone to St. Paul to visit with relatives.

The Lake Superior Iron mines has fenced in its property abutting on First avenue.

Ed Geise, the Swan River farmer and logger, was in town this week.

Rev. B. C. Fellows, of Minneapolis, held services in the M. E. church here Sunday.

Louis Anderson, the man who was stabbed at Powers-Simpson Company's camps about a month ago by Ed Joppick, has recovered and is able to work again.

F. O. Hemmingway, Catherine Godfrey and Amy Bronski, three of our school teachers, attended the teachers' convention at Tower last week.

Thomas Foster and Andrew Hendrickson have been given thirty days in the county jail for vagrancy.

M. McAlpine, of Grand Rapids, spent a few days here this week.

The town board of Stuntz held its regular monthly meeting Monday.

Attorney J. M. Martin is in attendance at the district court in Duluth.

Thomas F. Brady attended to business at Eveleth Thursday.

Archie McFadyen left yesterday for Ishpeming, Mich., where he will take charge of the grocery department of the Itasca Mercantile company.

The new village council is handling the affairs of the village with a degree of efficiency, which is even admired and commended by those who opposed the members for election. The first step taken was to obtain a competent collector, and J. S. Leary was secured and is handling the plant in an economical and able manner. The two lots adjoining the light and water plant have been purchased at a very reasonable figure, $400. This land was absolutely necessary as is also a new sewerage plans and specifications of which were ordered by the council at its last meeting. It is proposed to build a brick structure 70 by 56 feet. A petition for a system of sewerage was presented to the council this week. After some discussion it was decided to hold the matter open for a week so as to get a further expression of the people on the subject, and a special meeting will be held Tuesday next.

Pine street has been receiving some improvements of late that are very necessary. Cinders from the Penobscot mine are being used.

Olas Johnson has been appointed village scavenger.

Dr. Manson, chairman of the board of health, has posted notices requiring residents to clean up their premises on or before May 15.

Joseph Cohen leaves today for Dubuque and Chicago. At the latter place he will be joined by his wife and return home after a few days' visit.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Douglas, of Duluth, spent Sunday at Spirit Lake.

Mrs. W. C. Edward visited in Duluth Saturday.

Donald, Ethel and Hattie Overton were in West Duluth this week.

The residents of Spirit Lake and vicinity learned with regret of the death of their former neighbor, E. D. Payne. He was highly respected by all who knew him, and a large circle of friends extend their sympathy to the bereaved ones.

E. Burns, of New Duluth, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. French, Monday.

John Nikkala was in West Duluth Saturday on business.

W. Segl, of Spirit Lake, left for Renshaw Saturday.

Miss Dorothy Dash, of Duluth, spent several days this week in Smithville with Mr. and Mrs. Overton.

Miss Grace Segi was in New Duluth Saturday.

Mrs. G. A. Johnson and daughter Dora visited the family of A. Lindstrom this week.

Mrs. R. A. Folkerts and son, Alrich, were in Duluth this week.

W. Whitehead, of Duluth, and Miss Jones, of West Duluth, were the guests of P. J. Sacepe on Sunday.

John Moline has bought the house belonging to J. A. Johnson, and is going to make Smithville his home.

Mr. Carlson, of New Duluth, was making a visit in Smithville and Spirit Lake on Thursday.

W. H. Sweet and J. G. Brink will start a mandolin club at Smithville in the near future.

Edward Johnson, of New Duluth, was calling on Alderman Swenson this week.

Campers are starting early this year as quite a few tents can be seen on the river banks.

J. A. Johnson moved this week into the Peterson building.

A. G. Renstrom made a trip to the city on business on Wednesday.

P. F. Naecy was in the city on Thursday on business.

Aaron Lindstrom was calling in New Duluth on Wednesday.

Mrs. C. E. Brink was on the sick list this week.

On Tuesday, Street Commissioner Cruger served notices on some of the people to move their residences as they were on city property.

Miss Kitty Boyd left for Two Harbors on Thursday.

The people of Spirit Lake and Smithville were given a surprise last Sunday by having the short line run two trains and all hope they will keep it up.

Louis Overton, of Smithville, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. V. A. Dash in Duluth.

H. Linkletter spent the first of the week in Smithville.

A. Peterson, Gust Nelson, A. Johnson and R. Heiney were in Duluth Friday.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE: Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The school teachers' convention, held here Friday and Saturday was a great success and it was decided to hold meetings annually the next to be held at West Superior, and the name given to the new organization will be the Lake Superior Teachers' association. Those present at the convention were: B. N. Wheeler and R. E. Denfeld, of Duluth; Professor McNeil, of West Superior; S. A. Foster and Misses Kate McLaughlin, C. Hertuna Larson, of Two Harbors; T. O. Heminway, Misses Amy Angela Brousky, Kathryn C. Godfrey, of Hibbing; L. W. Wilson, Misses Palmer, Adelaide, Van Blarcom, Sadie Frye, Marion Fridley, Emelia Nessel, May McDermott, M. E. Nessel, of Ely; Miss Hanna Stephens, of Winton; M. L. Ogin, Misses O. B. Wright, Nellie McHolland, of Biwabik; Mattie G. Irvine, of Embarrass River; May E. Hammill, of Mesaba; Principal C. G. Fulton and Mac Bame, of Sparta; Misses Nell Currie, Jessie V. Styles, of Mountain Iron; O. E. Loveland, Misses Clara Shephard, M. Lowman, Bernice Robertson, Jennie Major, Genevieve Lind, Gertrude Owen, of Soudan; R. McLeod, Misses Winnie Oppel, Fanchon Barrett, Elsie Congdon, Alvina Morcom, Sue Digby and May Calhoun.

During the stay of fish commissioners at Pike river, John M. Marty and H. F. Behbein went to gather some wood for fuel a short distance from camp and they came across a bear trap belonging to Indians, called a dead fall, well known to hunters of large game. Deputy Game Warden Rehbein, of Duluth, not knowing what it was crawled in on his hands and knees knocking the basket containing the bait over with an ax, setting the trap off, catching him by the throat and shoulders, and but for the timely assistance of John Buetner and M. Morgan would have been dead. He left Monday morning, however, for Duluth not very badly hurt but a much wiser man on bear traps.

The members of the St. James Presbyterian church will give a vocal and instrumental concert at the City Opera house Thursday evening, May 11. Following is the program: Quartet, "Dancing O'er the Waves," Misses Morcom and Lind, Messrs. Loveland and Mclnnis; piano duet, Misses Kingston and Mclnnis; select reading, Miss Lowman; quartet, "Moonlight on Vermillion;" Misses Stone and Lind, Messrs. Loveland and Holt; solo, "Since Thou Art Mine," Mrs. H. H. Cramer; recitation, Miss Barrett; male quartet, "Sleep, Beauty, Sleep," Messrs Loveland, Phillips, Morton and Holt; quartet, "Softly the Night Breeze is Sighing;" recitation, Miss Major; anthem, Presbyterian Church choir; solo, Miss Harriet Ireland; quartet, "Come Rise With the Lark;" recitation, Miss Mahady; quartet, "Good Night."

The lands owned by Mayor J. D. Murphy in section 11-61-15, are showing up with very large deposits of iron and large numbers of very flattering offers are being made for the same.

William Coss returned Saturday evening from his visit to Duluth.

Samuel Smith left Thursday morning for a visit to his old home at Chippewa Falls, Wis.

The members of McDermid lodge No. 22 I. O. G. T. held a public installation of officers at the Rheinan hall, Sunday evening when the following were duly installed by John Stoggett, L. D.: John Roberts, chief templar; James Richards, vice templar; Mary Jeffery, recording secretary; John Chilow, assistant recording secretary; Charles Morton, chaplain; Townsend Childers, marshal; Ida Sandberg, deputy marshal; William Cundy, guard; William Carpenter, sentinel; Ira Odgers, past chief templar; Thomas Jeffrey, superintendent juvenile templars. After the installation refreshments were served to all present by the members free.

Alonzo Robinson reurned Tuesday evening from his business trip at Duluth.

Ole Sassos was down from the John Owens farm at Big Fork several days this week on business.

J. E. Lemieux, of Duluth, arrived in the city Monday evening to purchase some timber claims.

A. Lemieux, of Waupun, Wis., was in the city several days this week.

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TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The school teachers' convention, held here Friday and Saturday was a great success and it was decided to hold meetings annually the next to be held at West Superior, and the name given to the new organization will be the Lake Superior Teachers' association. Those present at the convention were: B. N. Wheeler and R. E. Denfeld, of Duluth; Professor McNeil, of West Superior; S. A. Foster and Misses Kate McLaughlin, C. Hertuna Larson, of Two Harbors; T. O. Heminway, Misses Amy Angela Brousky, Kathryn C. Godfrey, of Hibbing; L. W. Wilson, Misses Palmer, Adelaide, Van Blarcom, Sadie Frye, Marion Fridley, Emelia Nessel, May McDermott, M. E. Nessel, of Ely; Miss Hanna Stephens, of Winton; M. L. Ogin, Misses O. B. Wright, Nellie McHolland, of Biwabik; Mattie G. Irvine, of Embarrass River; May E. Hammill, of Mesaba; Principal C. G. Fulton and Mac Bame, of Sparta; Misses Nell Currie, Jessie V. Styles, of Mountain Iron; O. E. Loveland, Misses Clara Shephard, M. Lowman, Bernice Robertson, Jennie Major, Genevieve Lind, Gertrude Owen, of Soudan; R. McLeod, Misses Winnie Oppel, Fanchon Barrett, Elsie Congdon, Alvina Morcom, Sue Digby and May Calhoun.

During the stay of fish commissioners at Pike river, John M. Marty and H. F. Behbein went to gather some wood for fuel a short distance from camp and they came across a bear trap belonging to Indians, called a dead fall, well known to hunters of large game. Deputy Game Warden Rehbein, of Duluth, not knowing what it was crawled in on his hands and knees knocking the basket containing the bait over with an ax, setting the trap off, catching him by the throat and shoulders, and but for the timely assistance of John Buetner and M. Morgan would have been dead. He left Monday morning, however, for Duluth not very badly hurt but a much wiser man on bear traps.

The members of the St. James Presbyterian church will give a vocal and instrumental concert at the City Opera house Thursday evening, May 11. Following is the program: Quartet, "Dancing O'er the Waves," Misses Morcom and Lind, Messrs. Loveland and Holt; piano duet, Misses Kingston and Mclnnis; select reading, Miss Lowman; quartet, "Moonlight on Vermillion;" Misses Stone and Lind, Messrs. Loveland and Holt; solo, "Since Thou Art Mine," Mrs. H. H. Cramer; recitation, Miss Barrett; male quartet, "Sleep, Beauty, Sleep," Messrs Loveland, Phillips, Morton and Holt; quartet, "Softly the Night Breeze is Sighing;" recitation, Miss Major; anthem, Presbyterian Church choir; solo, Miss Harriet Ireland; quartet, "Come Rise With the Lark;" recitation, Miss Mahady; quartet, "Good Night."

The lands owned by Mayor J. D. Murphy in section 11-61-15, are showing up with very large deposits of iron and large numbers of very flattering offers are being made for the same.

William Coss returned Saturday evening from his visit to Duluth.

Samuel Smith left Thursday morning for a visit to his old home at Chippewa Falls, Wis.

The members of McDermid lodge No. 22 I. O. G. T. held a public installation of officers at the Rheinan hall, Sunday evening when the following were duly installed by John Stoggett, L. D.: John Roberts, chief templar; James Richards, vice templar; Mary Jeffery, recording secretary; John Chilow, assistant recording secretary; Charles Morton, chaplain; Townsend Childers, marshal; Ida Sandberg, deputy marshal; William Cundy, guard; William Carpenter, sentinel; Ira Odgers, past chief templar; Thomas Jeffrey, superintendent juvenile templars. After the installation refreshments were served to all present by the members free.

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Ole Sassos was down from the John Owens farm at Big Fork several days this week on business.

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Books and Magazines

In the "Last of the Great Scouts" is found the life story of Col. W. F. Cody, known throughout the United States and over a large portion of other countries as "Buffalo Bill." The book is written by his sister, Helen Cody Wetmore, of this city, and it has been printed and published here, two facts which, in conjunction with the interesting story of the career of the noted plainsman, should obtain for it a large circulation in Duluth. Mrs. Wetmore has performed her pleasant task—that of relating the story of her brother's remarkable life—in an able manner. It is an interesting work from start to finish and must retain the close attention of the reader throughout. In the preface the author states that in presenting the volume to the public she has a two-fold purpose. For a number of years there has been an increasing demand for an authentic biography of "Buffalo Bill," and in response many books of varying value have been submitted, yet no one of them has borne the hall-mark of veracious history. Naturally there were incidents in Col. Cody's life—more especially in the earlier years—that could be given only by those with whom he had grown up from childhood. A second reason that prompted the writing of Col. Cody's life-story was purely personal. The sobriquet of "Buffalo Bill" has conveyed to many people an impression of his personality that is far removed from the facts. They have pictured in fancy a rough frontier character, without tenderness and true nobility. But in very truth has the poet sung:

"The bravest are the tenderest—
The loving are the daring."

The public knows Col. Cody as a boy Indian slayer, a champion buffalo hunter, a brave soldier, a daring scout, an intrepid frontiersman and a famous exhibitor. It is only fair to him that a glimpse be given of the parts he played behind the scenes: Devotion to a widowed mother that pushed the boy so early upon a stage of ceaseless action, continued care and tenderness displayed in later years, and the generous thoughtfulness of manhood's prime. Thus a part of Mrs. Wetmore's pleasant task has been to enable the public to see the brother through his sister's eyes—eyes that have seen truly, if kindly. That she has succeeded well in the purpose that inspired her no reader can deny.

* * *

"Siberia and Central Asia" is the title of a very interesting book which has been issued by Hon. John W. Bookwalter, of Springfield, Ohio, for private circulation. It is the result of a trip through Siberia and Central Asia made by Mr. Bookwalter during the summer and autumn of last year and consists mostly of letters written by him while on the journey. The book is illustrated from many photographs taken by him at that time. Owing to the great and increasing importance of the Eastern question, and as it hinges largely upon the position of Russia, Mr. Bookwalter's study of that country at short range as summed up in this volume must prove of very great interest to all who have been favored with a copy. Mr. Bookwalter writes entertainingly about Siberia and the great railway which the czar has constructed across the country. "The Trans-Siberian railway, therefore," he writes, "having no great mountain ranges to cross, and throughout almost its entire length being built through a practically level country, presents no example of more than ordinary engineering achievement; in fact, it will be no more difficult to construct it clear through to the Pacific ocean than it was to build the Union Pacific from Omaha to Salt Lake city. If a great section of country of the United States and British America be taken, extending from the gulf of Mexico through thirty degrees of latitude northward, and 2000 miles eastward from the Rocky mountains, it would fairly represent an area of country similar in physical characteristics to that portion of Siberia which we are considering. Indeed, the resemblance is not in extent only, for in their geological formation they are quite identical—the one being formed by the wash in primeval times from the western escarpment of the Rocky mountains, and the other from the northern face of the great Central Asian mountains in the south and that of the Urals in the west. The alluvial character of the soil in both places goes far to bear out this identity of origin. It would not be far from the fact to say that for 2000 miles east of the Ural mountains, and extending to the Arctic sea, Siberia is almost as level as the ocean. In over 1000 miles I do not believe the grade of the railroad varied 200 feet, and in many places it is as straight as an arrow without the slightest curve for forty or fifty miles. Indeed, there is one stretch of perfectly straight road for 116 versts, or nearly eighty miles."

* * *

The Dominion company, Chicago, announce for early publication a book by Murat Halstead entitled "Full Official History of the War With Spain." The speedily terminated war between Spain and the United States is a temptation to the historian, and Murat Halstead's official account giving the origin, plans, progress and all important details of the struggle is not only of immediate interest but of permanent value and importance. When the readers of today and those who were the active actors in the drama of war shall be spoken of as the ancestors of the coming Americans, the story of their times carefully, accurately and officially told will be the one that has lasted. The book itself will prove to be an heirloom, and it is well that the people of today should realize what must be the history of their times that shall go down to posterity. Mr. Halstead is known throughout this country and abroad as not only a veteran journalist and war correspondent active in the struggle of the sections, but as a graphic teller of the Franco-Prussian war, and it is fitting that he should be the historian of the conflict with Spain, which cemented North and South in the grand structure of the Union, where the sentiment of brotherhood and fraternal good will has ivy-like tenderly covered and hidden in beauty the roughly joined masonry that was rent in the earthquakes of the '60s.

His account of the late war with Spain shows his plan to have been to intelligently deal with the events as told in official dispatches, which are explained with clear insight and made bright as may with the picturesque, vigorous style of one who has been not only a chronicler of current history but an observer with a broad view of the past, of cause and effect in the endless chain of human events. A reviewer writing with the wide experience of his many years that still see him vigorous and eager in the pursuit of his litework, seeking, seeing and disseminating through public print information that is not less accurate because it is entertainingly written.

* * *

To keep fully abreast with the best educational sentiment of the country, and supply the demands of our shools with text books conforming to the ever-growing requirements of advanced methods of teaching, should be the purpose of the schoolbook publisher. This is more true under the present conditions than ever before in the history of schoolbook making. The activity and competition on the part of these publishers, of whom there are in the United States alone upwards of 200, has been the means of giving to our schools a great variety of meritorious books from which to make selection. It has been and is the aim of the American Book company to publish new books as rapidly as the demands arise and to secure such authorship and such excellence of manufacture as will place the books beyond criticism and make them standards in every particular. One of these latest text-books is John Bach McMaster's "School History of the United States. While a comparison with this book with others of the same subject shows its superiority, it deserves special mention because of the stress it lays upon the industrial development of the country and the settlement and building up of the great Middle West. In the edition of which The Herald has received a copy the student is brought down to the destruction of Cervera's fleet and to the signing of the protocol, Aug. 12, 1898, and the publishers announce that an edition now in press contains all the late history so rapidly being made by this country.

The May Periodicals.

Rudyard Kipling tells a story in the May number of McClure's Magazine, entitled "The Flag of Their Country," in which he sets forth very dramatically the difference between a popular orator and a sensitive, high-minded boy in their respective ways of honoring the flag. J. L. Steffens, city editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser, tells the story of Theodore Roosevelt's experience and dealings with party leaders and political reformers from the moment he began to be named for governor of New York down to the present time. Oscar King Davis, the correspondent of the New York Sun at Manilla, relates some stories and gives some reminiscences of Admiral Dewey as Mr. Davis himself has seen and known him during months of service beside him at Manilla. Miss Tarbell writes of "Lincoln's Search for a Man," relating from contemporary letters and reminiscences, mainly unpublished, the story of Lincoln's personal relations with the successive commanders of the army from McClellan down to Grant. Booth Tarkington of Indianapolis, a new writer, contributes a novel of present-day American life entitled "The Gentleman from Indiana." Published by the S. S. McClure Company, New York.

* * *

The fourth installment of the history of the Spanish-American war appearing serially in Harper's Magazine is printed in the May number of that publication. Senator Lodge discusses with keen historical insight and criticism the land campaign around Santiago. The article contains twenty-seven illustrations by eminent artists and from photographs, in the same issue Richard Harding Davis writes in the most entertaining way of "Our War Correspondents in Cuba and Porto Rico." He tells what the previous experience of the correspondents had been, and how great the resource with which they met their arduous duties in the field. In an article entitled "The Birth of the American Army," Horace Kephart shows the part which the backwoodsmen played in the making of the nation. He tells how the frontiersmen were trained to shoot, described them in camp and in action, with many interesting anecdotes of marksmanship. The frontispiece is a striking picture representing a scene in "Their Silver Wedding Journey," by W. D. Howells. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

* * *

Scribner's Magazine for May contains in a straightforward and modest account by Gen. Wood of what he has accomplished as medical director in making over the whole state of Santiago on the line of modern civilization. The article is illustrated with photographs of the streets of Santiago. Governor Roosevelt, in his amusing narrative entitled "Up the Trenches" with his regiment, gives some characteristic anecdotes of the men. The summer's series of articles will open with the contribution of the June issue. Stevenson's Bohemian days in San Francisco and his life in the Sierras are given in another installment of his letters. These were the experiences which produced afterward "The Silverado Squatters." E. Hopkinson Smith spent a recent vacation in Bahama and he contributes a picturesque account, it entitled "Between Showers in Dorf," with many impressions from his water color sketches. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

* * *

Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commander of the armies of the United States, is the leading contributor in the May number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. He describes "The United States Army and its Commanders" in a paper that is illustrated with portraits of all the commanders, from the originals in the war departments. Dewey comes in for special honors in two illustrated articles—"Dewey at Manilla—One Year's Retrospect," by Edward W. Harden, United States commissioner to the Philippines; and "The Surrender of Manilla," by Douglas White, the well-known war correspondent. Pedro Agoncillo, the Filipino diplomat, whom Aguinaldo dispatched as his envoy plenipotentiary to the United States, contributes an article under the ironical title of "Are the Filipinos Civilized?"—which question answers in an overwhelming affirmative. Frank Leslie's Publishing House, New York.

* * *

The American Monthly Review of Reviews of May devotes considerable space to a survey of recent developments in American cities. The editor comments on the re-election of Mayor Carter Harrison in Chicago, on Mayor Jones' remarkable triumph in Toledo, on the Detroit project for municipal ownership of the street railways, and on the general situation in Boston, San Francisco, Minneapolis, Cleveland, Denver, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and New York. Dr. Shaw also contributes a special study of the new San Francisco charter—a remarkable document in its way—and George E. Hooker gives some interesting facts about Mayor Quincy's administration of Boston.

* * *

"Girl Colonies in New York" is the title of an article in the current issue of Harper's Bazar that deals with the bachelor girl in the metropolis, and her way of living. It contains information that is indispensable to every girl or woman who is beginning life on her own account in any city, and tells how to live cheaply and live well. It gives a very lifelike picture of a girl's first experience in New York of boarding and apartment houses. "New York rents are proverbially high," says the writer, "but after a little judicious effort it is possible to find in a number of places in the city good apartments for $25 a month, which will accommodate housekeeping arrangements and three people very comfortably—four without much squeezing. Elevator and hallboy, of course, do not accompany these apartments, and there are usually stairs to climb, but girls are getting themselves by the new theory that stairs climbed properly are as good as a gymnasium. Larger apartments, though more expensive, will accommodate more people, so that the rate remains practically the same." The Bazar also gives much valuable information about furnishing such an apartment.

* * *

The May Critic has for its piece de resistance the first of a series of heretofore uncollected humorous essays, ballads and drawings by Thackeray. They have been brought together and edited by Frederick S. Dickson, who is known to all Thackerayans as an authority in matters pertaining to that great novelist. In this first installment are ten drawings besides the original text. The frontispiece of the number is a reproduction of a portrait of the late Aubrey Beardsley never before engraved. It is remarkably characteristic and belongs to an era that Aubrey Beardsley would have consented to the making of such a portrait. He no doubt revelled in it. It is as striking in its way as some of his own work which is illustrated in an article in this number of the Critic.

* * *

Anthony Hope's new romance, "The Countess Emelia," appears in the May number of the Ladies' Home Journal, which is an eminently satisfactory issue. The cover is an artistic representation of a Dutch interior in colonial times. The frontispiece is a full page picture entitled "The Building of The Ship"—the sixth of the series of seven pictures by A. B. Wenzell representing "The People of Longfellow." The other features of the issue are many and pleasing, and are copiously illustrated, as usual. They include "Accidental Side of George Washington," by Paul Leicester Ford; "A Girl's Life on the Prairie," by Charles Morgan Harger; "Helen Keller as She Really Is," by Joseph Edgar Chamberlain; "How Three Famous Things Are Done," by Henry Ridgely Evans; "The Gossip of a New York Girl," by Edith Lawrence Sessums; "Summer's Head and Shoulder Covering," by ——; "Reading: "The Prettiest of the Summer Hats," by Louise Howard; "Nature's Garden," by Mrs. Frances King; "The Prettiest Country Homes in America"—a full page double-page feature; "Little Dinners by Mrs. Gifford; "My Wife," by Mrs. S. T. Rorer; "The House Practical," by William Martin Johnson; "The Flag in Church," and "Rustic Arbors and Summer Homes." Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia.

* * *

Self Culture for May contains a number of illustrated contributions. The number opens with an important article on "Deep Waterways for the Commerce of the ——" and makes a strong argument for an American waterway connecting the lakes with the ocean. This is followed by a description of "The German Army and Its Organization," by Leon Meade. "The African Ostrich in America" is described by E. H. Rydall, whose article is illustrated with photographs taken on the ostrich farm near Pasadena, Cal. The president of Colby university contributes a thoughtful paper on "The Higher Culture and the National Life," which deals interestingly with a university education and its value in equipping trained experts. Published by the Werner company, Akron, Ohio.

* * *

"The Trans-Siberian Railroad" is described by John W. Bookwalter in the May number of Ainslee's Magazine, in an article that is illustrated with photographs taken by the author. A contributor of striking interest in the same issue is "Thirty-six Salaries of New York," by Peter McArthur. The Flight Past Terminals, by Arthur I. Street, is an article descriptive of the development of commerce on Puget Sound. Published by Street & Smith, New York.

* * *

An announcement that should interest all American boys and girls is that in the May number of Harper's Round Table begins a 6-page serial story by Molly Elliot Seawell, author of "A Virginia Cavalier" and "The Rock and the Lion." The serial is entitled "The Lively Adventures of Gavin Hamilton," who was sometime lieutenant in the service of the empress of Austria and afterwards Sir Gavin Hamilton, of Ayrshire—a dashing, rattling fellow of infinite courage, and well acquainted with some of the greatest spirits of the age. The scene of "Gavin Hamilton" is laid in the time of Frederick the Great, and it is a most fascinating story of adventure.

* * *

The May Woman's Home Companion contains the latest literary production of Julia Magruder, the popular Southern novelist, in the opening chapters of the serial "A Sunny Southerner." Harriet Prescott Spofford also begins a continued story, entitled "Cyrell," that has to do with a vital question of domestic happiness. Lilian Bell finds something new to tell of quaint old Moscow, and John Kendrick Bangs never sketched the idiot in a more diverting mood than in this number, when he has him discourse about his books and his children. There is also a Japanese story by Onoto Watanna, a story of a will by Robert C. V. Meyers, and a collection of short, crisp stories in the "Leisure Half Hour." This magazine aims to supply acceptable reading for the entire home circle, and it certainly is more than fulfilling its purpose, as the present number shows. Published by Mast, Crowell & Kirkpatrick, Springfield, Ohio.

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Notable among the features of the San Francisco Argonaut for May 1, are: "The Abbess Clonk," a story of weird premonitions, adapted from the French; "The Early English Drama," a sketch of Ward's recent and important "History of English Dramatic Literature," with extracts from the biography of dramatists and from their plays; "Samoa and the King," a letter from Isobel Strong. describing the present condition in Samoa and the action which precipitated the recent bloodshed there; "Stock Gambling in Hawaii," an article showing the extent of the craze now affecting all interests in Honolulu; and a letter from New York, picturing the rival Democratic dinners held there a few days ago.

* * *

The Century's plans for the treatment of the Spanish war culminate with the publication in the May number of a remarkable series of papers in which the commander of every American vessel but one describes his share in the battle off Santiago, which resulted in the complete destruction of Cervera's fleet. The only exception is in the case of the Oregon, whose commander, Capt. Clark, endorses Lieut. Eberle's account of that ship's participation in the fight, and himself contributes a criticism of the Spanish admiral's strategy. "The Story of the Captains" is written with remarkable animation and in wholly untechnical language. In this number David Gray begins a series of golf stories that bids fair to be liked as well as his "Gallops;" Frank R. Stockton records some further adventures of "The Vizier of the Two-Horned Alexander," including his narrow escape from marrying Samson's Delilah and a dowager empress of China; an eclipse in India is painter R. D. Mackenzie; and Jacob A. Riis tells a police reporter's story of "The Last of the Mulberry Street Barons." Among the miscellaneous papers is Mrs. James T. Field's sympathetic sketch, from personal acquaintance, of the lives of "Two Lovers of Literature"—Charles and Mary Cowden Clarke. Professor Wheeler's "Alexander the Great" deals with the Macedonian conqueror in Egypt and the founding of Alexandria; and Mr. Crawford's romance, "Via Crucis" continues its course. There is a variety of poems; and the special art feature of the month is an engraving by Wolf from Stuart Gilbert's portrait of Mrs. Griffith.

* * *

The Cosmopolitan for May continues the series on "Great Problems in Organization" with a description of "The United States Postal Service," by Charles Emory Smith, postmaster general. This contribution is freely illustrated, as are all of the prominent features for the month. The frontispiece is a picture by Eric Pape, representing "The Selection of Abu Bekker," one of the illustrations of the coronation of John Brisben Walker's series on "The Building of an Empire," which is embellished with other pictures by Mr. Pape. Among the other illustrated contributions are: "Adventure and Death in the Far North," by Milton E. Alles; "A Biological Laboratory for Women," by Amy Seville Wolff; "A Railway to the Klondike," by W. M. Sheffield; "Science in the Model Kitchen," by Anna Leach. Published by John Brisben Walker, Irvington, New York.

* * *

A story by Christian Reid, entitled "Princess Nadine," is the complete novel in the May number of Lippincott's Magazine, which contains in addition: "The Question of the Philippines," by Archibald Forbes; "Stevenson's Last Days in Samoa," by Mrs. Stevenson; "The Bold;" a character sketch of "Philippe de Comines," by Emily Stone Whiteley; "The American Fondness for Movements," by Edward Leigh Fell; "Glasses and Their Uses," by John S. Stewart; "Democracy and Suffrage," by M. L. G.; and a paper directed at the "crescendo" style of "science" by one who makes an unanswerable response from the original sources concerning the legitimacy of a daughter of Benjamin Franklin. Published by the J. B. Lippincott company, Philadelphia.

* * *

Collier's Weekly for April 29 is an unusually attractive number. The cover design contains a very dramatic drawing illustrating the death of American and English officers and sailors in the recent Samoan ambush near Apia. The Samoan situation is treated fully with text and photographs. There is a fine photograph of Apia and the harbor where the warships are located, the king's palace where the disaster took place, and the plantation where the murders occurred. The Latest Aspect of the Samoan Affair" is the subject of the editorial; a most judicial analysis of this exceedingly difficult situation.

The leading article is devoted to "Military Operations in the Philippines," illustrated from many photographs taken by officers attached to our army at the front.

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In recognition of the fact that the city of Malden, Mass., is about to celebrate its 250th anniversary, the May number of the New England Magazine contains a beautifully illustrated article entitled "Two Centuries and a Half in Malden." The author is Deloraine P. Corey, a prominent citizen, author of the excellent history of Malden recently published. The residents of Malden will feel grateful that the work has fallen into such competent hands. Henry Robinson Palmer, whose name already well known to readers of this magazine, is a graduate of Brown university, and here honors his Alma Mater by a full and faithful record of its founding and growth, tracing in a most interesting way its development into the well-equipped university of today. The article is illustrated with views of the university buildings and with portraits. Clifton Johnson's description of life among the laborers in English farming districts, entitled "Work and Workers in Rural England" convinces one that despite the picturesqueness of such a life there is much in it of monotony and insistent drudgery, and it is only by the most persistent struggle that these people are able to supply their simple needs. The dainty illustrations which are scattered through the pages of the article are from the author's own artistic photographs. Published by Warren F. Kellogg, Boston, Mass.

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Among the contributions to the four May issues of the Youth's Companion will be a 4-chapter serial by C. A. Stephens, called "The Old Minister's Girl;" "Mrs. Stowe as a Mother," by Susan Munroe Stowe; "Some Memories of Famous Authors," by Justin McCarthy; "In An Arctic Hurricane," by Lieut. R. E. Peary; "On Their Wedding Journey," a North Carolina mountaineer story by Alice Morgan; and "The Parshley Celebration." A Memorial day story by Sarah Orne Jewett.

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The much-heralded thousand-dollar story, "Queen Cophetua and the Beggar Maid" by K. Murray Eliot, is presented in the current issue of the American Queen, together with another short story, entitled "The Intermediary," by Mrs. Herbert, both being profusely illustrated; and "The Story of Fashion," for the spring and summer of 1899 comprises hints and suggestions upon dress and millinery and a veritable picture gallery of the latest creations. Mrs. Abby E. Underwood, and Casimir, of Paris; "Do Mothers-in-Law Deserve Their Reputation?" and "Should Girls be Sent to Boarding-School?" are the subjects of a couple of symposiums ably discussed by well-known writers. While "The Charm of Children" and "On Leaving School" are other articles which attract attention. The usual departments —Employment for Self-Supporting Women, Beauty and the Toilet, Domestic Science, Embroidery, Puzzles—and a host of other interesting and helpful subjects complete the May issue and make it one of the best numbers put out by the American Queen.

* * *

Professor Angelo Heilprin, of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, one of our best-known geographers, is the author of a series of illustrated papers on "Alaska and the Klondike," the first of which appears in the May issue of Appletons' Popular Science Monthly. Liquid air, which has recently been attracting so much of the attention of scientists all over the world, has now reached a point where the general public is asking for accurate information about it. Hence an article is devoted to it in this issue. The author, Ira Remsen, is professor of chemistry at Johns Hopkins university, and one of the leading chemists of the country.

* * *

The May Atlantic opens with an article upon the "Australasian Extensions of Democracy" by H. de R. Walker, who discusses the management of affairs, especially financial, in the five great Pacific colonies of England, their methods of governmental loans, their indebtedness, their banking deposits and tax regulations, and their relief and pension systems. H. Phelps Whitmarsh vividly depicts the jealous care with which all other nations, especially England, cultivate their mercantile marine and shipping interests, and the disgraceful condition into which our own have been allowed to fall through systematic and long-continued neglect. John S. Wise continues his thrilling account of his war adventures during the last days of the Confederacy, including among other exciting incidents his last experiences with Gen. Lee and President Davis, and at the surrender of Gen. Johnson. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's reminiscences cover the war period, giving also a most interesting account of the evolution of her famous battle-hymn, and sketches of the prominent men and events of that time, together with a description of the formerly famous Radical club, and its leading members.

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Can reliance be placed upon statements from people we know?

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Would you sooner believe people living in those states than those in your own city?

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JEALOUS OR CRAZY?

What Impelled Miss Daisy Horlocker to Seek Another Woman's Life.

New Story of the Latest Poisoning Case to Attract Attention.

Pretty Ollie Horlocker ust stand trial for the attempted murder of Mrs. Anna Morey of Hastings. This case, which rivals the Botkin case of San Francisco, the Graves case of Denver, and the Adams case of New York, is the reigning sensation in Nebraska, says the St. Louis Post Dispatch.

The girl was arraigned yesterday on a charge of attempted murder. Broken down in health, weak from the effec. of an attempt at suicide, Ollie Horlocker confronts a determined effort to prove that she deliberately sought to cause the death of one woman, and succeeded in endangering the lives of five.

Her friends have set up the insanity plea, and if the attempt to prove he sane and guilty fails, imprisonment in an asylum for the insane confronts her.

In all the train of famous poisoning cases of the past year, headed by the Botkin case, none is stranger than this.

In searching for a motive, the people of Hastings have found a theory that infatuation and jealousy caused the attempt at murder. The woman whose life Miss Horlocker is charged with seeking to end has a husband, by whom the unfortunate girl was employed as a stenographer, and many believe that mad infatuation for Mr. Morey led her to administer the fatal drug.

Her friends resist this theory, claiming there is no evidence of an attachment between Miss Horlocker and Mr. Morey and that her declining health and strange conduct recently are sufficient proof that she was deranged.

Nine hundred grains of arsenic is the amount Miss Horlocker purchased "to kill rats." The physicians who treated Mrs. Morey and the other ladies who ate the poisoned candy and narrowly escaped death declare the only reason why there was not a tragedy is that the doses were enormously large.

The facts in the case are that Mrs. Morey was the recipient of a box of candy. Four friends were visiting her and all partook of the candy. They became violently ill, and were saved from death only by the most desperate efforts of a number of physicians. When the candy was examined it was found that it contained a large quantity of arsenic.

Suspicion was not long in pointing at Miss Horlocker. Her peculiar actions immediately following the news of the illness of the women were remarked, and when she learned she was suspected she fled from Hastings. Friends concealed her in a farmhouse near the city, and there she remained until a warrant for her arrest was issued. Then, when concealment became useless, she was surrendered to the officers. She was so weak and ill that it was necessary to return her to Hastings on a couch. During her concealment she attempted suicide by taking poison.

All the parties in the case are of the best society of Hastings, and the Nebraska town is excited. Gossip has evolved the theory that Miss Horlocker was madly in love with Mr. Morey, her employer, and sought to kill his wife in order that she might have him for her own. Gossip, too, has revived stories of past days to form a foundation for this theory. It is now remembered that last summer, when Mrs. Morey was away from Hastings, Mr. Morey and his pretty stenographer frequently took long bicycle rides together. At the time Mr. Morey quieted the gossip by stating that his wife knew of these rides, but since the sensation occurred the evening wheeling jaunts have been recalled and are being discussed with all the interest that attaches to such things in a small town.

Miss Horlocker's friends characterize these stories as absurd, and declare that the girl is not responsible for her acts.

Socially she has always held a good position. When her sisters were at home the girls were very popular, and the Horlocker home was often visited by the young people of Hastings. Of late years, after the sisters departed, and especially after Miss Ollie's health failed, the family has not been so prominent. Miss Horlocker's friends feared her ill-health would result in consumption, and she was seldom seen at social functions.

She retained her position in the law office of Tibbetts & Morey. But it has transpired that for two months previous to the sending of the poisoned candy, Miss Horlocker's services were a burden to at least one member of the firm, Mr. Tibbetts. Several weeks ago Mr. Tibbetts inquired of a friend where a good stenographer could be had. He said Miss Horlocker had become too independent to be useful in the office. When questioned on this point after this trouble arose, Mr. Tibbetts said Miss Horlocker had recently become moody, irritable and excitable, and would often decline to work until she "got good and ready." These facts will be used in her defense, as it can be shown that until very recently she was faithful in the performance of her duties, and gave absolutely no cause for complaint.

Mr. Tibbetts is quoted as saying that, in drawing up many legal papers, she was as well skilled as a lawyer.

On the side of the prosecution there will be witnesses who will swear that on the fateful Monday Miss Horlocker was nervous and restless. She was seen to enter the stairway of the Lincoln avenue flats at noon. When she went to dinner at the Bostwick hotel she ordered a full dinner, but as the second course was being served, Mr. and Mrs. Morey entered. Miss Horlocker immediately rose from the table and, remarking to the waiter that she was not as hungry as she thought she was, left the dining room.

Miss Horlocker bought arsenic of Druggist McElhinny April 3 and 10, the purchase being half an ounce, or 218 grains, on each occasion, while three days before the poisoning she bought a full ounce of the poison of Druggist Farrens, a total of nearly 900 grains.

On account of her standing in the community the druggist did not question her except to ascertain that she knew that it was poison, and to find out the purpose for which it was intended.

The physicians who have been in attendance on Mrs. Morey and Mrs. Gaslin say they owe their lives solely to the enormous overdoses.

Lawyer Morey declined to become responsible for the prosecution, and County Attorney McCreary signed the information, which charges that Miss Horlocker feloniously and with intent to destroy life administered arsenic to Mrs. Morey.

County Attorney McCreary laughs at the insanity theory. Discussing the case he said:

"We are no longer paying any attention to the question of the identity of the guilty one. That is now a verity, and we have dismissed it from our attention. So far as motive is concerned I will say that I am even more strongly convinced that when I filed the complaint of the correctness of it. If there were any reason for believing that it was the deed of an insane person I would have gone before the insanity commission rather than before a magistrate.

"I am firmly convinced that this was a deliberate attempt to murder, and I shall do everything within the line of my duty to the state to send the guilty person to the penitentiary. That is what our criminal laws are for. It is not so much to punish the guilty as to deter others, and this can best be accomplished by the speedy punishment of crime rather than by the severity of the punishment. This idea that a person can live in a community for twenty-five years and never be suspected of mental irregularity until a crime is committed and then escape responsibility on the ground of insanity is absurd.

"When there is absolutely no other defense, insanity is grasped as the last resort. I am not discussing the motive that impelled this deed, but I do say that the perpetrator was not insane at the time of its commission."

THE FIGHT FOR SANTIAGO.

Stephen Bonsal's Book a Tribute to Officer and Private.

"July 17—Last evening shortly before 10 o'clock, as I came up from headquarters by the Aguadam road, I heard a column of troops approaching, marching at ease down the road leading from the heights towards Sevilla. They sang as they came, and long before the voices of these troops men, who shirked no duty, whether upon the battlefield or in the noisome pest house, singing:

I'll strengthen thee, help thee, and cause thee to stand,
Upheld by my righteous omnipotent hand.

"The Twenty-fourth infantry was ordered down to Siboney simply to do guard duty. When the regiment reached the yellow fever hospital it was found to be in a deplorable condition. Men were dying there every hour for lack of proper nursing. Maj. Markley, who had commanded the regiment since July 1, when Col. Liscum was wounded, drew his regiment up in line and Dr. La Garde, in charge of the hospital, explained the needs of the suffering, at the same time clearly setting forth the danger to men who were not immune, of nursing and attending yellow fever patients. Maj. Markley then said that any man who wished to volunteer to nurse in the yellow fever hospital could step forward.

"The whole regiment stepped forward. Sixty men were selected from the volunteers to nurse and within forty-five hours forty-two of these brave fellows were down seriously ill with yellow or pernicious malarial fever.

"Again the regiment was drawn up in line and again Maj. Markley said that nurses were needed, and that any man who wished to do so could volunteer. After the object lesson the men had received in the last few days of the danger from contagion to which they would be exposed, it was now unnecessary for Dr. La Garde to again warn the brave blacks of the terrible contagion.

"When the request for volunteers to replace those who had already fallen in the performance of their dangerous and perfectly optional duty was made again the regiment stepped forward as one man. When sent down from the trenches the regiment then consisted of eight companies, averaging about forty men each. Of the officers and men who remained on duty during the forty days spent in Siboney only twenty-four escaped without serious illness and of this handful not a few succumbed to fevers on the voyage home and after their arrival at Montauk. There were thirty-six deaths in all, including officers and enlisted men. Some forty men have been discharged from the regiment owing to disabilities resulting from sickness which began in the yellow fever hospital."

The Doubleday & McClure company, of New York, has just issued Stephen Bonsal's book, "The Fight for Santiago," from which the above extracts are taken. It is a book of over 500 pages, and though long is possibly the only one on the campaign in Cuba which does not pretend to suggest how the fight should have been fought. It lets severely alone the quarrels among the staff officers and is largely devoted to a series of incidents concerning the doings of the company officers and private soldiers who went through terrible experiences of the July campaign in Cuba.

Some of these incidents are humorous, some pathetic and many tragic, all are entertaining and have a tendency to increase the respect for the regular army soldier in the minds of the stay-at-home and ofttimes prejudiced people.

Some controversy has been aroused by Bonsal's criticisms of Gen. Wheeler in connection with the La Guasima fight, June 24. Bonsal certainly holds that Gen. Wheeler disobeyed orders in bringing on this fight before other troops were within call. He also claims the first volley fired by the Spaniards to have been an ambush because it was unexpected. He calls attention to the significant fact that the column was in close formation when the firing commenced, which would certainly not have been the formation had an attack been expected, for it was abandoned after the first volley.

In this connection it may be interesting to add something to the testimony on this point. The war correspondent of the Star reached the camp of the First United States regular cavalry shortly after the fight of La Guasima. One of the first men met was Capt. Galbraith, one of the best and bravest officers in that magnificent regiment and a thorough, cool-headed and practical soldier. It was Capt. Galbraith's troop which received the first volley fired at the First regiment by the Spaniards at La Guasima. In the first sentence he spoke to the correspondent of the Star Capt. Galbraith referred to the fight as an "ambush" and he evidently so considered it.

Bonsal also calls attention to the shower of promotions which fell to the officers in this engagement while at the same time the officers of the First and Tenth cavalry, equally brave and active, were ignored. Bonsal's book contains in an appendix an interesting and valuable collection of copies of official orders and reports bearing upon the campaign and the surrender of Santiago. The entire work is written in Bonsal's easy, finished and charming style and is one of the best contributions to the great mass of war literature.

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Dr. Rea is president of the association of physicians and surgeons known as the Southern Medical and Surgical Institute with established offices in some of the principal cities in the United States.

He is one of the most prominent physicians in scientific medicine and especially in diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat and chest. Two years ago he startled the medical world with the announcement of the discovery of a cure for Catarrhal Deafness, noises in the ear and blindness, since that time he has visited the largest cities in the United States and the newspapers of each city visited by him have been full of the miraculous cures and difficult operations on the eye and ear. These cures were of such sensational nature that many times they were telegraphed over the country in the press dispatches. Dr. Rea's life ambition has been to successfully treat and permanently cure the diseases of his specialty and the realization of his ambition lies in the thousands of testimonials from grateful patients on file in his office.

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